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Statistics Canada

daily

Friday, March 8, 1974

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Publications Released

Coal Mines, 1972 (26-206, 75¢)

Salt, January 1974 (26-009, 10¢/\$1)

Preliminary Bulletins — 1972 Census of Manufactures (\$3.50 for the series): Commercial Trailer Manufacturers (42-217-p-3); Miscellaneous Vehicle Manufacturers (42-212-p); Folding Carton and Set-up Box Manufacturers (36-214-p); Manufacturers of Household Radio and Television Receivers (43-205-p);

Service Bulletins — Fish and Fish Products (24-003, \$1 a year), January 1974: Vol. 3, No. 6, Fish Freezings and Stocks, Quebec; Vol. 3, No. 7, British Columbia; Vol. 3, No. 8, Maritimes; Advance Release of Fish Landings, January 1974: Vol. 3, No. 10, Quebec; Vol. 3, No. 5, Maritimes;

Tobacco and Tobacco Products (32-022, \$1 a year), Vol. 3, No. 2, Tobacco Stocks — Stocks of Unmanufactured Tobacco in Canada at December 31, 1973;

Fabricated Metal Products (41-009, \$2 a year), Vol. 3, No. 1, Oil Filters and Cartridges, January 1974.



Prices and Price Indexes, January 1974 — Advance Information.**Industry Selling Price Index:
Manufacturing (1961=100)**

The industry selling price index (total manufacturing) rose 2.7% in January to 156.1 from 152.0 in December. It was 17.3% higher than the January 1973 index of 133.1.

Notable changes in the advance were increases in the foods and beverages group. Slaughtering and meat packing industries rose 3.9%, sugar refineries 19.8% and breweries 12.3%. The paper and allied products group increased 6.9%, reflecting higher prices in pulp and paper mills, up 8.0%. Price increases in smelting and refining (3.0%) and iron and steel mills (4.9%) were mainly responsible for a 3.7% advance in the primary metals group. Decreases were relatively insignificant.

Industry Selling Price Index

	Jan. 1974	Dec. 1973	Jan. 1973	% change	
				Jan./74 Dec./73	Jan./74 Jan./73
All industries	156.1	152.0	133.1	2.7	17.3
Foods and beverages industries	181.8	176.3	146.4	3.1	24.2
Tobacco and tobacco products industries
Rubber products industries	118.5	115.0	110.8	3.0	7.0
Leather industries	172.9	167.8	159.3	3.0	8.5
Textile industries	141.3	135.6	110.4	4.2	28.0
Knitting mills industries	120.7	113.0	103.1	6.8	17.1
Clothing industries
Wood industries	210.3	212.6	200.0	- 1.1	5.2
Furniture and fixture industries	153.5	149.6	137.0	2.6	12.0
Paper and allied industries	155.4	145.4	122.9	6.9	26.4
Primary metal industries	172.9	166.8	140.4	3.7	23.2
Metal fabricating industries
Machinery industries
Transportation equipment industries
Electrical products industries
Non-metallic mineral products industries	152.5	146.3	137.2	4.2	11.2
Petroleum and coal products industries	156.3	153.5	123.1	1.8	27.0
Chemical and chemical products industries	121.8	119.0	106.1	2.4	14.8
Miscellaneous manufacturing industries

.. Figures not available.

General Wholesale Index (1935-39=100)

The general wholesale price index rose 3.4% in January to 427.0 from 412.8 in December. It was 26.6% higher than a year earlier. All eight major group indexes were higher.

The textile products group index rose 5.5% to 412.9 from 391.5 in December. The rise was due to price increases for raw cotton, cotton fabrics and miscellaneous cotton products. Higher prices for sugar and its products and grains pushed the vegetable products group up 4.0% to 439.1 from December's 422.2. The animal products group moved up 3.3% to 495.2 from 479.6 as prices increased for furs, livestock and fresh meat. The wood products index rose 3.2% to 532.8 from 516.1 in December. The chemical products index rose 2.2%, non-ferrous metals 2.9%, non-metallic minerals 2.6% and iron products 2.5%.

For further information, order the January issue of *Prices and Price Indexes* (62-002, 40¢/\$4).

(see table on next page)

Iron Ore, January 1974 — Advance Information.

Canadian mines shipped 2,228,105 tons of iron ore in January compared to 2,107,543 tons a year earlier.

For further information, order the January issue of *Iron Ore* (26-005, 10¢/\$1), or contact Art Symons (613-992-0491), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0V6.

Phonograph Records and Pre-recorded Tapes, January 1974 — Advance Information.

Canadian manufacturers produced 4,944,504 phonograph records in January, up from 4,737,453 a year earlier. Production of pre-recorded tapes (8 track cartridges and cassettes only) increased to 960,436 from 735,249.

For further information, order the January issue of *Service Bulletin Phonograph Records and Pre-recorded Tapes* (47-004, \$1 a year), Vol. 3, No. 1, or contact Mr. John Dornan (613-992-2231), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0V6.

Wholesale Price Indexes
(1935-39=100)

	Jan.* 1974	Dec.* 1973	Jan. 1973	Dec. 1972	Change	
					Jan./74 Dec./73	Jan./74 Jan./73
					(%)	
General Wholesale Index	427.0	412.8^r	337.4	299.7	3.4	26.6
Vegetable products	439.1	422.2 ^r	288.3	280.7	4.0	52.3
Animal products	495.2	479.6 ^r	406.4	392.2	3.3	21.9
Textile products	412.9	391.5	294.0	283.0	5.5	40.4
Wood products	532.8	516.1 ^r	478.9	466.3	3.2	11.3
Iron products	386.6	377.2 ^r	338.5	333.7	2.5	14.2
Non-ferrous metals	372.2	361.6 ^r	281.0	272.3	2.9	32.5
Non-metallic minerals	284.6	277.3 ^r	241.6	235.4	2.6	17.8
Chemical products	286.4	280.2	250.0	249.0	2.2	14.6
Iron and non-ferrous metals (excluding gold)	452.0	441.0	370.2	362.0	2.5	22.1
Raw and partly manufactured goods	438.3	418.5 ^r	390.7	298.2	4.7	12.2
Fully and chiefly manufactured goods	421.5	409.5	352.8	345.3	2.9	19.5

* These indexes are preliminary.

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Thursday, March 7, 1974

Education Information — Free

There is no charge for the quarterly publication on education mentioned in the *Daily* of February 25 as containing, in its issue due in April, information on minority language education for the 1972-73 academic year. Just order *Education Service Bulletin* (81-001), ignoring the \$1 price tag we attached. Advance information can be obtained from the Education, Science and Culture Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.


Publications Released

Labour Force by Industry, 1971 Census (94-787, 25¢)

International Air Charter Statistics, July-September 1973 (51-003, 75¢/\$3)

Restaurant Statistics, January 1974 (63-011, 10¢/\$1)





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Tuesday, March 5, 1974

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Publications Released

- Health Manpower, Registered Nurses, 1972** (83-220, \$1)
- Provincial Government Finance, 1973** (68-205, 75¢)
- Motor Vehicle Traffic Accidents, 1972** (53-206, \$1)
- Railway Carloadings, January 1974** (52-001, 20¢/\$2)
- Dairy Factory Production, January 1974** (32-002, \$1)
- Stocks of Fruit and Vegetables, February 1974** (32-010, 20¢/\$2)
- Primary Iron and Steel, December 1973** (41-001, 30¢/\$3)
- Biscuits and Confectionery, Quarter ended December 31, 1973** (32-016, 25¢/\$1)
- Service Bulletins** — **Energy** (57-002, \$3 a year), Vol. 9, No. 17, Preliminary Report on Coal Production and Landed Imports of Coal, by Province, January 1974; Vol. 9, No. 19, Refinery Production in Canada of Selected Petroleum Products, December 1973; Vol. 9, No. 20, Coal and Coke Statistics, december 1973;
- Railway Transport** (52-004, \$1 a year), Vol. 4, No. 1, Railway Carloadings, January 1974;
- Rubber and Plastic Products Industries** (47-002, \$1 a year), Vol. 2, No. 10, Production and Shipments of Plastic Bottles, Quarter Ended December 31, 1973.

Travel to Work, November 1973 — Published Only in Statistics Canada Daily.

More than half of working Canadians usually drive to work alone in their cars and more than 73% use the private car, with or without passengers, as their primary mode of transport to the job. Public transportation by bus, streetcar, subway or commuter train is the first choice of only about 16% of working Canadians. Walking to work is the usual method for about 9%.

A special survey in November asked about primary and alternate means used to get to work. In the primary category, 9% drove cars with passengers, 50% drove without passengers, 13% rode as passengers in

private cars, 1% took taxis or used bicycles or motorcycles, 16% used public transportation and the rest other means.

Public transportation was available for 54% of those surveyed. It was unavailable for 45% and 2% did not know whether it was or not. The largest number of respondents (22%) travelled 3 to 5 miles to get to work. Other distance categories showed 17% with 6 to 10 miles, 16% with 1 to 2 miles, 12% with less than a mile, 12% with 11 to 20 miles, 7% with more than 20 miles and 14% with no distance to travel (place of residence and place of work were the same).

More data is available from this survey. For further information, contact Jerry Jaworski (613-996-0355), Household and Institutional Statistics Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0V6.

Prices and Price Indexes, February 1974 — Advance Information.**Weekly Security Price Indexes**

	Number stocks priced	Feb. 28/74 This week	Feb. 21/74 Week ago	Jan. 31/74 Month ago
		1961=100		
Investors Index-Total	114	188.9	186.0	183.4
Industrials-Total	80	202.3	199.3	197.4
Industrial mines	4	147.6	145.8	144.8
Foods	10	154.5	153.1	147.0
Beverages	7	258.4	252.7	250.0
Textiles and clothing	5	168.0	170.1	161.6
Pulp and paper	7	144.9	143.9	141.5
Printing and publishing	4	375.3	353.9	352.3
Primary metals	8	139.2	135.7	131.9
Metal fabricating	9	188.3	189.9	180.6
Non-metallic minerals	4	186.8	178.6	162.0
Petroleum	7	309.8	310.7	318.5
Chemicals	4	118.6	115.1	114.1
Construction	4	176.1	174.0	166.9
Retail Trade	7	154.5	144.5	135.6
Utilities-Total	20	141.6	138.8	137.2
Pipeline	5	142.6	143.6	143.9
Transportation	4	320.9	310.6	312.9
Telephone	3	89.1	86.3	81.8
Electric power	3	102.3	100.8	100.6
Gas distribution	5	172.5	169.1	166.6
Finance-Total	14	190.9	188.0	181.0
Banks	6	227.6	225.3	217.7
Investment and loan	8	132.7	128.5	122.2
Mining Index Total	22	164.9	170.9	165.5
Gold	6	257.3	279.6	265.6
Base metals	16	115.7	112.9	112.1
Uranium	4	322.8	326.0	314.0
Primary oils and gas	7	492.5	495.4	510.0

For further information, order the February 1974 issue of *Prices and Price Indexes* (62-002, 40¢/\$4), or contact Mr. J. Boulet (613-992-8270), Prices Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0V6.

Railway Carloadings, Week ended February 21, 1974 — Published Only in Statistics Canada Daily.

Loadings of revenue freight declined 3.6% from the previous year to 4.1 million tons for the week. The number of cars was down 2.2% to 75,122. Tonnages east of the Lakehead at 2.2 million were 1.2% below year-earlier levels while in the West rail movements fell 6.1% to 1.9 million tons.

Despite a 13.5% decline in Eastern piggyback loadings, those west of the Lakehead rose by nearly 50%, resulting in a net over-all gain of 2.2% to

166,492 tons. Railway cars used in the loading of trailers and containers for the country as a whole rose 7.5% during the period.

Railway loadings for the period since January 1 were down 3.5% or just over 1 million tons in comparison with 1973 and cars fell 1.8% or 9,670 units. Piggyback traffic was down 0.2% over the cumulative period.

For further information, contact J.R. Slattery (613-996-9276), Transportation and Communications Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0V5.

7-day period ending February 21	East	West	Canada
Total Carload Traffic:			
Tons, 1974	2,203,866	1,935,239	4,139,105
Tons, 1973	2,231,256	2,061,816	4,293,072
% change	-1.2	-6.1	-3.6
Cars, 1974	43,334	31,788	75,122
Cars, 1973	43,400	33,407	76,807
% change	-0.2	-4.8	-2.2
Piggyback traffic*:			
Tons, 1974	105,926	60,566	166,492
Tons, 1973	122,409	40,519	162,928
% change	-13.5	49.5	2.2
Cars, 1974	5,403	2,387	7,790
Cars, 1973	5,121	2,124	7,245
% change	5.5	12.4	7.5
Year-to-date			
Total Carload Traffic:			
Tons, 1974	15,220,484	13,656,425	28,876,909
Tons, 1973	16,009,674	13,901,951	29,911,625
% change	-4.9	-1.8	-3.5
Cars, 1974	301,605	224,865	526,470
Cars, 1973	306,501	229,639	536,140
% change	-1.6	-2.1	-1.8
Piggyback traffic*:			
Tons, 1974	820,028	341,530	1,161,558
Tons, 1973	857,851	305,779	1,163,630
% change	-4.4	11.7	-0.2
Cars, 1974	37,814	15,038	52,852
Cars, 1973	34,752	15,207	49,959
% change	8.8	-1.1	5.8

* Includes trailers and containers on flat cars.

New Motor Vehicle Sales, January 1974 — Advance Information.

January sales of new motor vehicles reached 88,562 units, up 17.0% from a year earlier. This included 55,686 passenger cars (up 17.3%) and 20,721 commercial vehicles (up 30.3%) manufactured in Canada and the U.S., and 10,661 passenger cars (down 2.9%) and 1,494 commercial vehicles (up 13.4%) manufactured overseas.

Total sales value increased 25.6% to \$404.8 million. Canadian and U.S. Passenger cars sold for \$228.8 million (up 20.9%) and commercial vehicles for \$132.4 million (up 40.9%). Sales of passenger cars from overseas increased 10.5% to \$38.5 million and those of commercial vehicles increased 16.8% to \$5.1

million. Included in total commercial vehicles sold were 118 units of coaches and buses valued at \$2.2 million.

For further information, order the January issue of *New Motor Vehicle Sales* (63-007, 20¢/\$2), or contact M. Kwilecki (613-996-9278), Merchandising and Services Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0V6.

Salt, January 1974 — Advance Information.

Canadian shipments of salt and salt content of brine increased to 807,972 tons in January from 637,355 tons a year earlier.

For further information, order the January issue of *Salt* (16-009, 10¢/\$1), or contact Art Symons (613-992-0491), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0V6.

Fish Freezings and Stocks, January 1974 — Advance Information.

Stocks of fish held (excluding inland species) on January 31 amounted to 93,614,000 pounds. Of this 76,266,000 pounds were fresh frozen sea fish, 5,168,000 pounds shellfish, 860,000 pounds smoked fish and 11,320,000 pounds bait and animal feed.

For further information, order the January issue of *Fish Freezings and Stocks* (24-001, 30¢/\$3), or contact Mr. John Dornan (613-992-2231), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0V6.

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Other Publications Released

- Tuberculosis, Vol. I, Tuberculosis Morbidity and Mortality, 1972** (83-206, \$1.50)
Summary of Imports, December 1973 (65-005, 20¢/\$2)
Manufacturing Industries of Canada, Atlantic Provinces, 1970 (31-204, \$1.50)
Iron Castings and Cast Iron Pipe and Fittings, December 1973 (41-004, 10¢/\$1)
Hardboard, January 1974 (36-001, 10¢/\$1)
Motor Vehicle Shipments, January 1974 (42-002, 10¢/\$1)
Service Bulletins — Tobacco and Tobacco Products (32-022, \$1 a year), Vol. 3, No. 1, Production and Disposition of Tobacco Products, January 1974;
Vinyl-asbestos Floor Tile (47-001, \$1 a year), Vol. 3, No. 1, Floor Tiles, January 1974;
Fish and Fish Products (24-003, \$1 a year), Vol. 3, No. 4, Advance Release of Fish Landings, British Columbia, January 1974; Vol. 3, No. 3, Fish Freezings and Stocks, Ontario and Prairies, January 1974.

Receipts and Payments On Travel Account, 1973 — Advance Information.

Preliminary estimates for 1973 show that Canada earned \$1,394 million from international travel, up 13.3% from 1972. Canadian residents travelling abroad spent \$1,684 million, up 15.0% from the previous year, resulting in a deficit of \$290 million on international travel.

* Receipts on travel account showed \$1,124 million earned from 38.3 million United States travellers entering Canada and \$270 million earned from 1.2 million travellers from other countries, including crews. Travel receipts from the U.S. increased at an annual rate of 9.9% while the number of travellers increased by only 3%. However, receipts from countries other than the U.S. increased 30.4%, paralleling the growth in numbers of travellers from

these countries. Payments on travel account amounted to \$1,047 million spent by 32.1 million Canadian travellers to the U.S. and a further \$637 million by 1.5 million Canadian travellers to other countries, including crews. The growth in payments on international travel resulted mainly from increases in the average levels of spending and increased numbers of residents travelling to countries other than the U.S.

The travel account deficit of \$290 million was up from \$234 million last year. For 1973, the \$77 million surplus with the U.S. was more than offset by a \$367 million deficit with all other countries.

For further information, order the December issue of *Travel Between Canada and Other Countries* (66-001, 40¢/\$4), or contact Mr. M. W. Valiquette (613-992-5507), International Travel Section, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0Z8.

Receipts and Payments on International Travel

	1972					1973				
	IQ	IIQ	IIIQ	IVQ	Year	IQ	IIQ	IIIQ	IVQ	Year
United States										
Receipts	87	241	543	152	1,023	96	269	591	168	1,124
Payments	229	235	300	155	919	277	278	313	179	1,047
Balance	-142	6	243	-3	104	-181	-9	278	-11	77
Other Countries										
Receipts	18	57	88	44	207	26	76	118	50	270
Payments	104	131	209	101	545	142	139	228	128	637
Balance	-86	-74	-121	-57	-338	-116	-63	-110	-78	-367
All Countries										
Receipts	105	298	631	196	1,230	122	345	709	218	1,394
Payments	333	366	509	256	1,464	419	417	541	307	1,684
Balance	-228	-68	122	-60	-234	-297	-72	168	-89	-290

Department Store Sales by Regions, January 1974 (63-004, \$1 a year).

During January, department store sales rose in Canada by 19.5% over the corresponding month last year. Sales were up 22.8% in the Atlantic Provinces; 24.4% in Quebec; 15.3% in Ontario; 20.5% in Manitoba; 29.2% in Saskatchewan; 17.5% in Alberta and 22.6% in British Columbia.

Asbestos, January 1974 — Advance Information.

Producers' shipments of asbestos totalled 124,352 tons in January compared to 136,731 tons in January 1973.

For further information, order the January issue of *Asbestos* (26-001, 10¢/\$1), or contact Art Symons (613-992-0491), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0V6.

Power Laundries, Dry Cleaning and Dyeing Plants, 1972 — Advance Information.

The 336 power laundry plants operating in Canada in 1972 reported total revenues of \$114 million, an increase of 5.7% from \$108 million by 359 plants in 1970. Rental services continued to increase in relative importance to other services by accounting for 52.2% of total revenue, up from 51.5% in 1970. The number of paid employees was 10,506, with total salaries and wages of \$52.1 million.

The number of dry cleaning and dyeing plants known to be operating for 1972 totalled 2,114 with total revenue of \$144 million. Comparable 1970 data showed 2,197 plants and \$152 million in revenue. Paid employees in 1972 numbered 14,523 with salaries and wages of \$62.9 million.

Comparable 1971 figures are not available.

For further information, order the 1972 issue of *Power Laundries, Dry Cleaning and Dyeing Plants* (63-205, 50¢), or contact Mr. E. Yablonski (613-996-9301), Merchandising and Services Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0V4.

Steel Ingots, Week Ended March 2, 1974 — Advance Information.

Preliminary steel ingot production for the week ended March 2 totalled 280,012 tons, a decrease of 3.1% from the preceding week's total of 288,931 tons. The comparable week's total in 1973 was 275,526 tons. The index of production based on the average weekly output during 1967 of 183,227 tons equalling 100 was 152.8 in the current week, 157.7 a week earlier and 150.4 one year ago.

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Publications Released

- Summary of Exports, December 1973 (65-002, 20¢/\$2)
- Exports by Commodities, December 1973 (65-004, 75¢/\$7.50)
- Chain Store Sales and Stocks, December 1973 (63-001, 10¢/\$1)
- Funeral Directors, 1972 (63-523, 50¢)
- Farm Implement and Equipment Sales, January 1 to December 31, 1973 (63-009, \$1)
- Stocks of Dairy and Frozen Poultry Products, February 1974 (32-009, 20¢/\$2)
- Service Bulletins — Education (81-001, N/C), Vol. 3, No. 2, Preliminary Statistics on University Libraries in Canada, 1972-73;
- Construction Price Statistics (62-006, \$3 a year), Vol. 3, No. 3, Basic Union Wage Rates and Indexes for Major Construction Trades and Selected Canadian Cities, Fourth Quarter 1973.

Gross National Product, Annual 1973 and 4th Quarter 1973 – Advance Information.

Strong expansion of the economy continued in 1973 with a 7.1% growth in production accompanied by equally rapid price rises and an expansion of employment.

Gross National Product at market prices rose by \$15.3 billion, or 14.8%, to a level of \$118.7 billion. This was the largest percentage gain since the early 1950's. The GNP growth of 7.1% in real terms was well in excess of that experienced in any year since 1966. Real growth amounted to 5.8% in both 1971 and 1972. (See historical data table D1.)

Inflation was severe during the year. The 7.1% rise in the over-all implicit price index was one of the highest on record and compared with rises of 4.6% in 1972 and 3.1% in 1971.

Price increases were particularly strong for such basic commodities as raw materials and food products, rising from worldwide demand pressures and supply shortages. The situation was intensified in the final quarter of the year by the energy crisis and very sharp increases in crude oil prices by producing countries.

Employment and the labour force increased at record proportions. The unemployment rate declined to 5.6% of the labour force in 1973 from 6.3% in 1972.

Labour income rose more than 12%, corporate profits were up about 37% and accrued farm income increased 83%. The increase in farm income reflected sharply rising international grain prices.

As for the fourth quarter of 1973, Gross National Product, seasonally adjusted at annual rates, rose to \$125.2 billion, a 4.2% increase from the third quarter. After discounting the effect of continued price pressure, the growth in real terms amounted to 2.8%, about the same rate as in the first quarter, but considerably larger than the gains of less than 1% in the intervening two periods.

For further information, order the fourth quarter issue of *System of National Accounts – National Income and Expenditure Accounts* (13-001, 75¢/\$3).

(see tables on pages 3 to 6)

Provincial Government Employment, Fourth Quarter 1973 – Advance Information.

General government services in Canada's provincial and territorial governments (excluding British Columbia) employed 314,794 persons during the last pay period of December, a decrease of 1.3% from the 318,835 reported for the same pay period in September. Gross payroll reported for the fourth quarter amounted to \$659.3 million, an increase of 3.3% over the \$637.5 million for the third quarter.

For further information, order the fourth quarter issue of *Provincial Government Employment* (72-007, 50¢/\$2), or contact Mr. T.C. Harris (613-994-9338), Public Finance Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0Z5.

Production, Shipments and Stocks on Hand of Sawmills in British Columbia, December 1973 – Advance Information.

Sawmills in British Columbia produced 718.6 million feet board measure of lumber and ties in December compared to 739.8 million a year earlier. Production for all of 1973 increased to 10,310.9 million feet board measure from 9,522.8 million feet board measure for 1972.

For further information, order the December issue of *Production, Shipments and Stocks on Hand of Sawmills in British Columbia* (35-003, 20¢/\$2), or contact Mr. P.E. Martin (613-992-2371), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0V6.

Tobacco and Tobacco Products, Fourth Quarter 1973 – Advance Information.

Stocks of unmanufactured tobacco (domestic and imported) held on Dec. 31 amounted to 166 million pounds compared to 186 million pounds for the same period of 1972.

For further information, order The Fourth Quarter issue of *Tobacco and Tobacco Products Statistics* (32-014, 50¢/\$2), or contact Charlie Neville (613-992-2231), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0V6.

A1. National Income and Gross National Product, by Quarters, 1972-1973
Seasonally Adjusted at Annual Rates
(\$ millions)

	1972				1973					
	I	II	III	IV	Year	I	II	III	IV	Year
1. Wages, salaries, and supplementary labour income.	54,828	55,856	57,224	59,488	56,849	61,540	62,932	63,964	66,592	63,757
2. Military pay and allowances	948	956	948	980	958	1,000	1,020	1,028	1,032	1,020
3. Corporation profits before taxes(1) ...	10,232	10,696	10,728	11,688	10,836	13,204	13,948	15,084	17,120	14,839
4. Deduct: Dividends paid to non-residents(2).	-868	-856	-756	-1,016	-874	-896	-868	-1,004	-1,168	-984
5. Interest, and miscellaneous investment income(3).	4,016	4,116	4,308	4,200	4,160	4,820	4,524	5,052	5,420	4,954
6. Accrued net income of farm operators from farm production(4).	1,372	1,824	1,588	1,936	1,680	2,404	2,760	3,584	3,544	3,073
7. Net income of non-farm unincorporated business including rent(5).	5,900	6,064	6,216	6,284	6,116	6,544	6,772	6,980	7,104	6,850
8. Inventory valuation adjustment(6)	-1,248	-576	-1,004	-1,256	-1,021	-1,756	-2,048	-2,664	-3,084	-2,388
9. NET NATIONAL INCOME AT FACTOR COST	75,180	78,080	79,252	82,304	78,704	86,860	89,040	92,024	96,560	91,121
10. Indirect taxes less subsidies	13,564	13,288	13,760	14,232	13,711	14,744	14,712	15,228	15,996	15,170
11. Capital consumption allowances and Miscellaneous valuation adjustments.	11,200	11,520	11,676	11,964	11,590	12,176	12,592	12,924	13,124	12,704
12. Residual error of estimate	-664	-412	-620	-696	-598	-684	-48	-64	-472	-317
13. GROSS NATIONAL PRODUCT AT MARKET PRICES	99,280	102,476	104,068	107,804	103,407	113,096	116,206	120,112	125,208	118,678
14. (Gross national product at market prices excluding accrued net income of farm operators).	(97,908)	(100,652)	(102,480)	(105,868)	(101,727)	(110,692)	(113,536)	(116,528)	(121,664)	(115,605)

(1) Excludes profits of government business enterprises.

(2) Includes the withholding tax applicable to this item.

(3) Includes profits (net of losses) of government business enterprises and other government investment income.

(4) Includes an arbitrary smoothing of crop production, and standard seasonal adjustment for withdrawals of grain from farm stocks and for the change in farm-held livestock and other inventories. Because of the arbitrary element, too precise an interpretation should not be given the seasonally adjusted figures of accrued net income of farm operators.

(5) Includes net income of independent professional practitioners.

(6) See footnote 4, of Table B1.

B1. Gross National Expenditure, by Quarters, 1972-1973
Seasonally Adjusted at Annual Rates
(\$ millions)

	1972					1973				
	I	II	III	IV	Year	I	II	III	IV	Year
1. Personal expenditure on consumer goods and services.	57,792	59,524	60,856	62,936	60,277	66,020	67,660	69,776	72,824	69,070
2. Government current expenditure on goods and services(1).	19,632	19,752	20,752	21,984	20,530	22,368	22,396	23,244	24,040	23,012
3. Gross fixed capital formation	21,628	22,340	22,688	22,596	22,313	23,852	25,824	26,884	28,364	26,231
4. Government(2)	3,836	4,000	4,036	3,928	3,950	4,080	4,372	4,488	4,624	4,391
5. Residential construction	24	16	28	28	24	24	20	16	12	18
6. Non-residential construction	3,372	3,532	3,556	3,436	3,474	3,540	3,812	3,892	4,044	3,822
7. Machinery and equipment	440	452	452	464	452	516	540	580	568	551
8. Business(3)	17,792	18,340	18,652	18,668	18,363	19,772	21,452	22,396	23,740	21,840
9. Residential construction	4,880	5,308	5,676	5,544	5,352	5,536	6,604	6,700	7,052	6,473
10. Non-residential construction	6,088	6,136	6,128	6,140	6,123	6,568	6,876	7,120	7,532	7,024
11. Machinery and equipment	6,824	6,896	6,848	6,984	6,888	7,668	7,972	8,576	9,156	8,343
12. Value of physical change in inventories	1,036	716	136	96	496	1,268	176	756	764	741
13. Government	20	28	4	12	16	-24	-60	-4	28	-15
Business										
14. Non-farm(4)	1,040	736	616	664	764	1,460	504	296	1,368	907
15. Farm and grain in commercial channels(5).	-24	-48	-484	-580	-284	-168	-268	464	-632	-151
16. Exports of goods and services	22,780	24,412	24,012	26,784	24,497	28,504	29,400	29,600	32,352	29,964
17. Deduct: Imports of goods and services .	-24,248	-24,684	-25,000	-27,288	-25,305	-29,596	-29,212	-30,216	-33,604	-30,657
18. Residual error of estimate	660	416	624	696	599	680	52	68	468	317
19. GROSS NATIONAL EXPENDITURE AT MARKET PRICES.	99,280	102,476	104,068	107,804	103,407	113,096	116,296	120,112	125,208	118,678
Detail of farm inventories and GIOC:										
Value of grain crop production	1,420	1,420	1,420	1,424	1,421	2,100	2,100	2,100	2,096	2,099
Depletions of farm stocks of grain ..	-1,368	-1,700	-1,588	-2,220	-1,719	-2,032	-2,076	-2,764	-2,372	-2,311
Change in other farm-held inventories	52	112	16	16	49	-20	136	664	-20	190
Grain in commercial channels	-128	120	-332	200	-35	-216	-428	464	-336	-129

- (1) Includes defence expenditures. Details are shown in line 45, Table 16 of the forthcoming publication "National Income and Expenditure Accounts, Third Quarter 1973 (Cat. No. 13-001)".
- (2) Includes outlay on new durable assets such as building and highway construction by governments, other than government business enterprises. Excludes defence construction and equipment which are defined as current expenditure.
- (3) Includes capital expenditures by private and government business enterprises, private non-commercial institutions and outlays on new residential construction by individuals. Capital expenditure is defined to include all transfer costs on the sales and purchases of the existing land and buildings.
- (4) The book value of inventories is deflated to remove the effect of price changes and the derived "physical" change is then valued at average prices of the current period to obtain the value of physical change. The difference between this value of physical change and the change in book value is called the inventory valuation adjustment. (See line 8, Table A1.)
- (5) In the seasonally adjusted series, the value of grain crop production in each quarter is taken as one-fourth of the estimated value of crop production for the year as a whole (see footnote 4, Table A1). All other items in the farm inventories series are seasonally adjusted by standard techniques.

C1. Gross National Expenditure in Constant (1961) Dollars, by Quarters, 1972-1973(1)
Seasonally Adjusted at Annual Rates
(\$ millions)

	1972				1973					
	I	II	III	IV	Year	I	II	III	IV	Year
1. Personal expenditure on consumer goods and services.	43,588	44,584	45,120	46,216	44,877	47,936	48,376	48,744	49,824	48,720
2. Government current expenditure on goods and services.	11,060	11,072	11,360	11,812	11,326	11,656	11,564	11,832	12,268	11,830
3. Gross fixed capital formation	15,016	15,328	15,308	15,084	15,184	15,688	16,628	17,108	17,620	16,761
4. Government	2,632	2,716	2,684	2,600	2,658	2,668	2,812	2,816	2,860	2,789
5. Residential construction	16	12	16	16	15	16	12	8	8	11
6. Non-residential construction	2,248	2,328	2,292	2,196	2,266	2,232	2,364	2,348	2,408	2,338
7. Machinery and equipment	368	376	376	388	377	420	436	460	444	440
8. Business	12,384	12,612	12,624	12,484	12,526	13,020	13,816	14,292	14,760	13,972
9. Residential construction	3,228	3,432	3,588	3,428	3,419	3,364	3,908	3,908	4,024	3,801
10. Non-residential construction	3,988	3,984	3,896	3,852	3,930	4,032	4,116	4,236	4,336	4,180
11. Machinery and equipment	5,168	5,196	5,140	5,204	5,177	5,624	5,792	6,148	6,400	5,991
12. Value of physical change in inventories	804	356	-56	496	400	876	88	288	1,452	676
13. Government	24	16	-4	16	13	-16	-48	-24	32	-14
Business										
14. Non-farm	1,048	568	600	712	732	1,264	392	276	1,332	816
15. Farm and grain in commercial channels.	-268	-228	-652	-232	-345	-372	-256	36	88	-126
16. Exports of goods and services	18,288	19,404	19,156	20,840	19,422	21,312	20,900	20,178	20,456	20,694
17. Deduct: Imports of goods and services .	-19,092	-19,592	-19,720	-21,256	-19,915	-22,276	-21,424	-21,508	-23,180	-22,097
18. Residual error of estimate	480	300	444	488	428	456	32	76	360	231
19. GROSS NATIONAL EXPENDITURE IN CONSTANT (1961) DOLLARS.	70,144	71,452	71,612	73,680	71,722	75,646	76,164	76,648	78,800	76,815

(1) The implicit price deflators of the seasonally unadjusted components of Gross National Expenditure, derived by dividing the value figures in current dollars by the constant dollar figures, are not suitable as indicators of quarter-to-quarter price change. This is because they are currently weighted and therefore are affected by compositional shifts which occur within the unadjusted components of Gross National Expenditure, on a quarter-to-quarter basis. Quarter-to-quarter movements in the implicit price deflators based on seasonally adjusted data are less subject to the problem of shifting weights and may be used as a measure of price change.

D1. Gross National Product
Percentage Rates of Change - Annual

	<u>Gross National Product (Current Dollars)</u>	<u>Gross National Expenditure (Constant (1961) Dollars)</u>	<u>Gross National Expenditure Implicit Price Index</u>
1950	10.1	7.5	2.3
1951	17.0	5.0	11.5
1952	13.6	8.9	4.3
1953	5.1	5.1	-0.1
1954	0.3	-1.2	1.6
1955	10.1	9.4	0.6
1956	12.4	8.4	3.7
1957	4.5	2.3	2.2
1958	3.8	2.3	1.4
1959	5.9	3.8	2.1
1960	4.1	2.9	1.2
1961	3.4	2.8	0.5
1962	8.3	6.8	1.4
1963	7.1	5.2	1.8
1964	9.4	6.7	2.5
1965	10.1	6.7	3.2
1966	11.7	6.9	4.5
1967	7.4	3.3	3.9
1968	9.3	5.8	3.2
1969	10.0	5.3	4.4
1970	7.3	2.6	4.6
1971	9.1	5.8	3.1
1972	10.7	5.8	4.6
1973	14.8	7.1	7.1

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Publications Released

- Population, Language by Ethnic Groups, 1971 Census (92-736, \$1)
- Enrolment in Elementary and Secondary Schools in Canada, 1972-73 (81-210, 75¢)
- The Labour Force, January 1974 (71-001, 40¢/\$4)
- Federal Government Enterprise Finance, 1972 (61-203, 75¢)
- Steel Wire and Specified Wire Products, December 1973 (41-006, 10¢/\$1)
- Production of Maple Products 1973 and Value of Maple Products 1972 (22-204, 25¢)
- Service Bulletin — Aviation (51-004, \$3 a year), Vol. 6, No. 11, International Air Charter
Statistics, October 1973.

Oils and Fats, December 1973 — Advance Information.

	Manufacturer's Sales					
	Margarine		Shortening*		Salad Oil	
	1972	1973	1972	1973	1972	1973
	'000 lbs.					
Retail sales (20 lbs or less)	16,687	20,235	3,447	2,896	3,975	5,002
Commercial sales (21-450 lbs)	503	1,587	12,339	12,448	994	1,205
Bulk sales to packagers or bottlers	7,471	8,700	1,277	1,686	3,546	2,817
Bulk sales to other than packagers or bottlers	—	—	12,991	13,584	2,326	2,572

* Includes baking and frying oils and fats.

For further information, order the December issue of *Oils and Fats* (32-006, 20¢/\$2), or contact Mr. T. P. Sterling (613-992-8519), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0V6.

Inventories, Shipments and Orders in Manufacturing Industries, December 1973 — Revised Information.

The accompanying tables of revised data for manufacturers' shipments, inventories and orders for November and December 1973 supersede those published in the *Daily* of February 13, 1974. The revisions are based on more complete response to the survey for those months.

The values are the last monthly estimates for these series to be classified according to the 1960 Standard Industrial Classification and projected from 1970 Census of Manufactures values. Future series, with the first estimates to be published in the *Daily* next month, will be classified according to the 1970 Standard Industrial Classification and projected from the 1971 Census of Manufactures data.

For further information, order *Inventories, Shipments and Orders in Manufacturing Industries* (31-001, 40¢/\$4), or contact H.D. Wightman (613-996-7008), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0V6.

(see table on next page)

Estimated Value of Shipments, Inventories and Orders in All Manufacturing Industries
(Based on 1970 Census of Manufactures Benchmarks)

	Not Adjusted for Seasonal Variation			
	Dec. 1973 ^r	Nov. 1973 ^r	Oct. 1973	Dec. 1972
	(\$ millions)			
Shipments: Total	5,500.5	6,131.0	6,156.9	4,640.7
Non-durable	2,957.4	3,212.4	3,161.3	2,428.4
Durable	2,543.1	2,918.6	2,995.6	2,212.3
New Orders: Total	5,938.6	6,336.5	6,410.2	4,658.6
Non-durable	2,991.5	3,238.7	3,196.4	2,444.8
Durable	2,947.1	3,097.8	3,213.8	2,213.7
Unfilled Orders: Total	7,818.7	7,380.6	7,175.1	5,172.7
Non-durable	1,085.8	1,051.7	1,025.4	834.8
Durable	6,732.9	6,328.9	6,149.6	4,337.9
Inventory Owned: Total	10,543.0	10,273.5	10,074.8	8,979.8
Inventory Held: Total	11,008.4	10,814.0	10,596.7	9,412.6
Raw materials	4,675.7	4,513.7	4,337.0	3,876.2
Goods in process	2,900.6	2,926.3	2,860.2	2,480.8
Finished Products	3,432.1	3,374.0	3,399.4	3,055.6
	Adjusted for Seasonal Variation			
Shipments: Total	5,941.2	5,889.8	5,709.5	5,020.5
Non-durable	3,144.8	3,086.4	2,952.7	2,592.3
Durable	2,796.4	2,803.4	2,756.8	2,428.2
New Orders: Total	6,361.4	6,194.7	6,005.4	5,019.4
Non-durable	3,171.8	3,094.3	3,002.1	2,603.9
Durable	3,189.6	3,100.4	3,003.3	2,415.5
Unfilled Orders: Total	8,003.6	7,556.4	7,251.5	5,297.2
Non-durable	1,104.2	1,077.2	1,069.3	852.6
Durable	6,899.4	6,479.2	6,182.2	4,444.6
Inventory Owned: Total	10,541.3	10,317.0	10,131.0	8,984.1
Inventory Held: Total	11,038.5	10,845.5	10,638.7	9,442.5
Raw materials	4,561.4	4,495.4	4,322.9	3,775.3
Goods in process	2,970.7	2,926.8	2,865.1	2,537.1
Finished products	3,506.4	3,423.3	3,450.7	3,130.1
Ratio of Total Inventory Owned to Shipments	1.78	1.75	1.77	1.78
Ratio of Finished Products to Shipments	0.59	0.58	0.60	0.62

Estimated Value of Shipments of Own Manufacture by Province of Origin

	Not Seasonally Adjusted					
	Dec. 1973 ^r	Nov. 1973 ^r	% change	Jan.-Dec. 1973 ^r	Jan.-Dec. 1972	% change
	(\$ millions)					
Newfoundland	31.1	31.3	- 0.6	363.7	290.6	25.2
Nova Scotia	98.0	101.6	- 3.6	1,121.2	917.8	22.2
New Brunswick	106.8	104.2	2.5	1,111.0	920.5	20.7
Quebec	1,504.2	1,627.7	- 7.6	17,016.8	14,852.2	14.6
Ontario	2,798.4	3,229.8	- 13.4	34,237.6	29,160.2	17.4
Manitoba	152.1	167.4	- 9.1	1,809.4	1,465.4	23.5
Saskatchewan	60.3	66.7	- 9.6	761.6	621.7	22.5
Alberta	234.9	256.2	- 8.3	2,793.6	2,309.7	21.0
British Columbia	507.6	538.7	- 5.8	5,952.7	4,722.1	26.1
Canada*	5,500.5	6,131.0	- 10.3	65,253.3	55,334.8	17.9

* Includes Prince Edward Island, the Yukon and the Northwest Territories.

^r Revised figures.

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Publications Released

- Population, Marital Status by Ethnic Groups, 1971 Census (92-734, 50¢)
- Retail Trade, December 1973 (63-005, 20¢/\$2)
- Transcontinental and Regional Air Carrier Operations, September 1973 (51-001, 30¢/\$3)
- Footwear Statistics, December 1973 (33-002, 20¢/\$2)
- Consumption, Production and Inventories of Rubber, December 1973 (33-003, 20¢/\$2)
- Preliminary Bulletins — 1972 Census of Manufactures (\$3.50 for the series): Leaf Tobacco Processors (32-225-p-1); Electric Lamp and Shade Manufacturers (35-214-p);
- Service Bulletins — Education (81-001, N/C), Vol. 3, No. 3, Public Libraries in Canada, 1972; Fish and Fish Products (24-003, \$1 a year), Vol. 3, No. 2, Advance Release of Fish Landings, Newfoundland, January 1974;
- Energy (57-002, \$3 a year), Vol. 9, No. 16, Sales of Natural Gas, December 1973.

Prices and Price Indexes, February 1974 — Advance Information.

Weekly Security Price Indexes

	Number stocks priced	Feb. 21/74 This week	Feb. 14/74 Week ago	Jan. 24/74 Month ago
1961=100				
Investors Index-Total	114	186.0	182.2	179.3
Industrials-Total	80	199.3	195.5	193.7
Industrial mines	4	145.8	141.4	144.0
Foods	10	153.1	149.2	143.1
Beverages	7	252.7	249.1	246.1
Textiles and clothing	5	170.1	164.7	147.6
Pulp and paper	7	143.9	144.0	132.9
Printing and publishing	4	353.9	339.9	351.0
Primary metals	8	135.7	134.4	129.6
Metal fabricating	9	189.9	182.8	173.7
Non-metallic minerals	4	178.6	164.0	162.2
Petroleum	7	310.7	309.6	315.0
Chemicals	4	115.1	112.4	111.0
Construction	4	174.0	168.1	164.2
Retail Trade	7	144.5	136.4	131.8
Utilities-Total	20	138.8	135.2	134.2
Pipeline	5	143.6	139.8	140.5
Transportation	4	310.6	303.7	302.3
Telephone	3	86.3	83.3	81.3
Electric power	3	100.8	99.3	97.5
Gas distribution	5	169.1	164.3	165.3
Finance-Total	14	188.0	183.9	173.3
Banks	6	225.3	220.3	206.6
Investment and loan	8	128.5	125.8	120.6
Mining Index Total	22	170.9	172.0	168.9
Golds	6	279.6	284.7	279.1
Base metals	16	112.9	111.7	110.0
Uraniums	4	326.0	320.0	307.5
Primary oils and gas	7	495.4	477.5	503.5

For further information, order the February 1974 issue of *Prices and Price Indexes* (62-002, 40¢/\$4), or contact Mr. J. Boulet (613-992-8270), Prices Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0V6.

Railway Carloadings, Week Ended February 14, 1974

— Published only in Statistics Canada Daily.

Rail freight loadings in Canada totalled 4.1 million tons in the second week of February, up 3.1% from the year-earlier period. Cars utilized numbered 74,032, an increase of 1.9%.

Tonnages east of the Lakehead declined 2.9% to 2.1 million. Loadings in the West rose 10.3% to just under 2.0 million. Eastern piggyback traffic declined 1.0% to 123,800 tons but rose sharply in the West (31.6%) to 48,613 tons. The net over-all gain was 6.5% over the 1973 week.

During the first month and a half of 1974, rail loadings declined 1.7% to 45,348 cars and tons loaded were 3.4% below the year-earlier level. Freight loaded in piggyback service was off 0.6% to 995,066 tons.

For further information contact J.R. Slattery (613-996-9274) Transportation and Communications Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0V5.

(see table on next page)

Cigars, January 1974 — Advance Information.

Production of cigars for January amounted to 50.5 million compared to 56.0 million for the same month last year.

For further information, order the January issue of *Service Bulletin Tobacco and Tobacco Products* (32-022, \$1 a year), Vol. 3, No. 1, or contact C. Neville (613-992-2231), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0V6.

7-day period ending February 14			
	East	West	Canada
Total Carload Traffic:			
Tons, 1974	2,096,204	1,973,281	4,069,485
Tons, 1973	2,159,349	1,788,752	3,948,101
% change	- 2.9	10.3	3.1
Cars, 1974	41,790	32,242	74,032
Cars, 1973	42,215	30,432	72,647
% change	- 1.0	5.9	1.9
Piggyback traffic*:			
Tons, 1974	123,800	48,613	172,413
Tons, 1973	125,011	36,939	161,950
% change	- 1.0	31.6	6.5
Cars, 1974	5,960	2,380	8,340
Cars, 1973	4,975	2,064	7,039
% change	19.8	15.3	18.5
Year-to-date			
Total Carload Traffic:			
Tons, 1974	13,016,618	11,721,186	24,737,804**
Tons, 1973	13,778,418	11,840,135	25,618,553
% change	- 5.5	- 1.0	- 3.4
Cars, 1974	258,271	193,077	451,348**
Cars, 1973	263,101	196,232	459,333
% change	- 1.8	- 1.6	- 1.7
Piggyback traffic*:			
Tons, 1974	714,102	280,964	995,066**
Tons, 1973	735,442	265,260	1,000,702
% change	- 2.9	5.9	- 0.6
Cars, 1974	32,411	12,651	45,062**
Cars, 1973	29,631	13,083	42,714
% change	9.4	- 3.3	5.5

* Includes trailers and containers on flat cars.

** Includes adjustments in respect to prior periods.

Vinyl-Asbestos Floor Tile, January 1974 — Advance Information.

Canadian manufacturers produced 5,689 tons or 12,084,420 square feet of vinyl-asbestos floor tile in January compared to 7,865 tons or 16,445,565 square feet in January 1973.

For further information, order the January issue of *Service Bulletin Miscellaneous Industries* (47-003, \$1 a year), Vol. 3, No. 1, or contact Mr. J. Dornan (613-992-2231), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0V6.

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Education Information

Some preliminary data, including the latest on minority language education for the academic year 1972-73 for some areas, is available now, in advance of the regular publication *Education Service Bulletin* (81-001, \$1 a year) due out in April. Quebec, Ontario and Alberta are still to come. For advance information, contact the Education, Science and Culture Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Publications Released

- Summary of Foreign Trade, December 1973 (65-001, 10¢/\$1)
- Awards for Graduate Study and Research, 1973 (81-565, \$4)
- Building Permits, December 1973 (64-001, 40¢/\$4)
- Manufacturing Industries of Canada, Prairie Provinces, 1970 (31-207, \$1.50)
- Manufacturing Industries of Canada, British Columbia, Yukon and Northwest Territories, 1970 (31-208, 75¢)
- Concrete Products, December 1973 (44-002, 10¢/\$1)
- Production, Shipments and Stocks on Hand of Sawmills East of the Rockies, November 1973 (35-002, 20¢/\$2)
- Specified Domestic Electrical Appliances, December 1973 (43-003, 10¢/\$1)
- Fruit and Vegetable Preparations, Quarter Ended December 31, 1973 (32-017, 25¢/\$1)

(continued)



Farm Input Price Index, Fourth Quarter 1973 (62-004, 25¢/\$1)

Breweries, December 1973 (32-019, 10¢/\$1)

Motion Picture Theatres and Film Distributors, 1972 (63-207, 50¢)

Refined Petroleum Products, November 1973 (45-004, 30¢/\$3)

Service Bulletins – Communications (56-001, \$1 a year), Vol. 4, No. 3, Monthly Telephone Statistics, December 1973;

Chemicals (46-004, \$2 a year), The Fertilizer Trade in Canada, Year Ended June 30, 1973;

Fabricated Metal Products (41-009, \$2 a year), Vol. 2, No. 12, Heating Boilers and Radiators, December 1973;

Electrical Products (43-007, \$1 a year), Vol. 17, No. 32, Electric Lamps, December 1973.

Employment, Earnings and Hours, December 1973 – Advance Information.

The first estimate of the December industrial composite index* of employment (seasonally-adjusted, 1961=100) showed a rise of 0.5% from November. Gains were recorded for forestry, manufacturing, service, transportation and communication and other utilities. Higher employment levels were reported for the Atlantic region, Quebec and Ontario. The Prairie region and British Columbia showed declines.

Average weekly earnings rose 0.9% at the Canada composite level in December. All industry divisions and all regions contributed to the advance.

Among the industries for which hourly-rated wage-earners are recorded, average weekly hours declined in both mining and manufacturing. But average hourly earnings increased for both segments.

Figures for November indicated a decline of 0.3% in the national industrial composite employment index. Employment increases in service and transportation, forestry, mining, communication and the utilities were more than offset by decreases in manufacturing and trade. Ontario and Nova Scotia recorded decreases, the remaining areas showed gains.

Average weekly earnings rose 0.2% in November at the Canada composite level, with increases in all industry except forestry, construction and service. All provinces took part in the advance.

In mining, average weekly hours rose 1.0% in November, average hourly earnings 1.4%. Weekly hours rose slightly in manufacturing while average hourly earnings showed no change. In construction, weekly hours dropped 2.3% but average hourly earnings rose 2.2%. Over the year, average hourly earnings increased 10.6% in mining, 9.1% in manufacturing and 10.1% in construction.

**Industrial composite is the sum of all industries with the exception of agriculture, fishing and trapping, education and related services, health and welfare services, religious organizations, private households and public administration and defence. All statistics are based on returns received from employers having 20 or more employees in any month of the year.*

For detailed information, order the December issue of *Employment, Earnings and Hours* (72-002, 40¢/\$4), or contact Mr. R. Ouellette (613-992-5613), Labour Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0V2.

(see table on next page)

Preliminary Statement of Canadian Trade, January 1974 – Published only in Statistics Canada Daily and Infomat.

Seasonally-adjusted exports increased 10% to \$2,422 million in January 1974, while imports rose only 2% to \$2,206 million. The balance of trade reached nearly \$650 million at quarterly rates, close to the high level of the second quarter of 1973. The January rise was concentrated in shipments to the United States. The increase in imports largely originated from overseas countries. Reflecting the disruption of economic activity in the United Kingdom, Canadian exports to that country declined 9%. But imports remained practically unchanged.

Trade Balance (Seasonally Adjusted)

	All Countries	U.S.A.	Overseas Countries
	(\$ millions)		
1973:			
I	377	338	40
II	668	277	390
III	278	- 94	372
IV	407	- 77	484
1973:			
October	112	39	74
November	254	55	199
December	41	- 170	211
1974:			
January	216	47	169

Over the year, unadjusted imports rose \$425 million or 24.5% to \$2,161 million in January 1974; exports recorded a slightly lower gain of \$400 million or 21% to \$2,278 million. While 73% of the increase in imports was due to the U.S., only over one-third of the increase in exports went to that country. Japan

(continued on page 4)

Advance Employment, Earnings and Hour Data, December 1973

Industry Division and Area	Employment Index Numbers							
	Unadjusted for seasonal variations				Seasonally-adjusted			
	Dec. 1973 ^f	Nov. 1973 ^p	Oct. 1973 ^p	Sept. 1973 ^f	Dec. 1972	Nov. 1972	Dec. 1973 ^f	Sept. 1973 ^f
	1961=100							
Industry Division:								
Forestry	83.7	93.1	97.5	98.9	78.5	86.0	91.9	88.4
Mining	110.5	111.9	111.8	111.2	108.9	110.6	112.6	113.5
Manufacturing	130.2	132.2	133.5	132.8	122.9	125.8	132.2	131.4
Durables	147.2	146.8	149.6	147.9	136.1	138.3	147.6	145.9
Non-durables	116.5	120.2	120.5	120.6	112.1	115.7	119.8	120.0
Construction	—	116.1	123.8	124.8	92.4	110.3	—	111.0
Transportation, Communication and Other Utilities	120.2	121.7	122.5	122.8	115.5	117.0	121.7	121.6
Trade	165.2	164.9	161.3	157.1	155.6	155.6	157.2	157.8
Finance, Insurance and Real Estate	160.2	160.8	160.7	159.5	149.1	150.3	160.9	161.2
Service	201.9	207.4	211.0	212.0	187.8	193.5	210.5	209.0
Industrial Composite	137.0	139.9	140.8	140.0	129.5	132.8	138.7	138.0
Industrial Composite:								
Atlantic Region	126.1	131.7	134.6	134.5	118.4	124.6	130.2	129.0
Newfoundland	127.5	137.5	141.8	141.4	122.4	129.8	136.4	135.1
Prince Edward Island	—	152.8	158.7	162.9	133.6	142.6	—	146.2
Nova Scotia	121.8	125.3	127.9	128.6	114.8	119.5	123.8	123.5
New Brunswick	128.8	133.7	135.6	134.4	118.7	125.6	133.4	132.4
Quebec	125.0	128.6	129.2	128.9	119.7	122.6	127.7	126.9
Ontario	143.8	145.0	145.9	144.8	134.5	137.7	144.2	142.7
Prairie Region	133.7	137.3	138.3	137.5	127.6	130.6	136.1	135.9
Manitoba	119.6	123.6	124.9	123.7	115.2	118.3	122.0	122.4
Saskatchewan	121.9	124.8	125.6	124.7	114.6	117.8	123.9	124.4
Alberta	151.7	154.0	154.8	154.3	143.3	146.0	154.5	154.8
British Columbia	158.2	162.5	163.2	161.4	149.0	152.0	160.6	161.4
Yukon	—	173.4	179.0	179.7	153.8	164.5	—	172.8
Northwest Territories	—	140.8	144.6	159.9	124.3	134.8	—	145.8
Canada	137.0	139.9	140.8	140.0	129.5	132.8	138.7	138.0

Industry Division and Area	Average Weekly Earnings							
	Unadjusted for seasonal variations				Seasonally-adjusted			
	Dec. 1973 ^f	Nov. 1973 ^p	Oct. 1973 ^p	Sept. 1973 ^f	Dec. 1972	Nov. 1972	Dec. 1973 ^f	Sept. 1973 ^f
	dollars							
Industry Division:								
Forestry	197.95	200.31	208.09	202.63	172.06	194.33	204.45	192.37
Mining	218.11	222.33	217.28	214.78	200.57	200.65	221.84	216.13
Manufacturing	168.97	173.78	172.62	171.00	158.41	161.38	174.29	172.38
Durables	179.64	186.98	187.24	186.86	169.10	174.30	187.07	185.55
Non-durables	158.04	160.71	157.90	155.24	147.89	148.86	160.50	160.89
Construction	—	232.63	235.91	238.85	199.25	223.88	—	228.70
Transportation, Communication and Other Utilities	185.47	186.07	183.70	183.06	174.77	172.78	187.68	185.98
Trade	129.25	128.41	128.23	128.02	121.15	118.68	131.68	130.79
Finance, Insurance and Real Estate	159.17	158.81	157.91	156.03	146.25	143.65	160.16	160.01
Service	116.92	117.03	115.98	113.81	113.04	110.84	118.52	116.96
Industrial Composite	160.69	165.20	164.70	163.78	151.80	153.86	165.80	164.38
Industrial Composite:								
Atlantic Region	140.07	142.90	140.40	140.68	129.60	129.40	144.55	143.16
Newfoundland	151.29	154.56	152.81	155.26	137.05	138.42	156.82	155.40
Prince Edward Island	—	115.24	111.55	113.24	104.61	106.59	—	118.35
Nova Scotia	136.88	141.96	139.71	139.97	126.99	127.53	143.93	142.49
New Brunswick	139.12	139.00	135.77	134.51	130.19	127.81	140.64	139.11
Quebec	154.37	159.09	158.35	156.73	145.81	147.41	158.82	158.58
Ontario	164.78	170.01	170.19	169.94	156.61	159.46	170.83	170.10
Prairie Region	155.49	157.62	156.73	154.76	146.12	145.98	160.70	160.36
Manitoba	148.54	149.80	148.95	146.56	139.04	139.34	153.29	151.28
Saskatchewan	148.25	148.22	147.40	145.36	137.52	136.57	150.87	148.03
Alberta	162.55	165.98	165.08	163.37	153.71	153.58	168.74	166.76
British Columbia	178.59	183.76	183.10	181.74	167.71	172.34	184.55	182.83
Yukon	—	237.85	232.78	233.99	203.35	199.94	—	237.78
Northwest Territories	—	197.64	196.12	205.80	172.78	178.70	—	197.42
Canada	160.69	165.20	164.70	163.78	151.80	153.86	165.80	164.38

Industry Division and Area	Average Weekly Hours				Average Hourly Earnings				Average Weekly Hours				Average Hourly Earnings			
	Unadjusted for seasonal variations				Unadjusted for seasonal variations				Seasonally-adjusted				Seasonally-adjusted			
	Dec. 73 ^f	Nov. 73 ^p	Oct. 73 ^p	Sept. 73 ^f	Dec. 72	Nov. 72	Oct. 72	Sept. 72	Dec. 73 ^f	Nov. 73 ^p	Oct. 73 ^p	Sept. 73 ^f	Dec. 72	Nov. 72	Oct. 72	Sept. 72
	number				dollars				number				dollars			
Industry Division:																
Mining including milling	39.9	41.5	41.0	40.8	39.7	41.1	5.06	5.01	4.91	4.91	4.67	4.53	40.7	40.9	40.5	40.5
Manufacturing	37.3	40.0	40.0	40.0	38.5	40.5	4.07	3.97	3.96	3.93	3.69	3.64	39.1	39.6	39.5	39.4
Durables	38.2	40.7	40.9	40.9	39.1	41.2	4.33	4.28	4.29	4.31	3.95	3.94	40.0	40.1	40.2	40.2
Non-durables	36.3	39.3	39.1	39.1	37.9	39.8	3.77	3.64	3.59	3.51	3.41	3.32	38.1	39.1	38.8	38.7
Construction	—	39.0	41.0	41.8	34.8	41.0	—	5.97	5.78	5.77	5.42	5.42	—	38.3	39.2	39.4
Building	—	37.9	39.0	39.7	33.8	39.9	—	6.18	6.00	6.01	5.58	5.63	—	36.8	37.5	37.9
Engineering	—	41.4	45.0	45.6	36.9	43.3	—	5.56	5.40	5.40	5.09	5.03	—	41.2	42.9	42.2
Manufacturing:																
Atlantic Region	37.6	39.9	38.8	39.5	37.9	39.7	3.62	3.43	3.33	3.23	3.21	3.08	39.8	40.4	39.9	39.5
Quebec	37.3	40.7	40.6	40.5	38.8	41.2	3.57	3.49	3.45	3.40	3.21	3.15	40.0	40.1	39.9	39.9
Ontario	37.6	40.3	40.4	40.5	38.8	40.7	4.25	4.15	4.17	4.17	3.87	3.85	39.6	39.8	39.8	39.9
Prairie Region	36.6	38.8	39.0	38.4	38.0	39.3	3.99	3.95	3.91	3.88	3.58	3.55	38.1	38.6	38.6	38.1
British Columbia	35.6	37.3	37.4	37.2	36.8	38.2	5.16	5.11	5.01	4.98	4.75	4.68	36.7	36.8	37.3	37.2

figures not available f-first estimate based on a limited number of returns p-preliminary figures r-revised figures

and the six original EEC countries, respectively, accounted for 25% and 16% of the export rise. Imports declined marginally from the United Kingdom and Japan.

Imports of crude petroleum from overseas countries were up by some \$60 million and those of meat and raw sugar by \$13 million. Automotive parts from the U.S. rose some \$60 million, but passenger car imports declined \$20 million on account of the shift in preference against larger cars. Imports of trucks, machinery and aircraft were higher, as were a variety of other commodities.

Exports of crude petroleum to the U.S. increased \$67 million (including the export tax) and petroleum products \$18 million. Pulp and newsprint shipments were higher by \$42 million and those of cars and trucks by some \$15 million. Exports of engines and vehicles parts mainly for use in assembling standard-size automobiles declined \$42 million. Wheat shipments to overseas markets rose \$74 million and exports of non-ferrous ores (largely copper) advanced \$56 million. Lumber and pulp exports each rose \$22 million, and rapeseed \$18 million.

For further information on area and commodity trade, order the January issues of *Summary of Exports* (65-002, 20¢/\$2), and *Summary of Imports* (65-005, 20¢/\$2).

(see tables on pages 5 to 12)

Estimates of Employees, by Province and Industry, 1961-1972 — Advance Information.

The last data published for this series were for February 1971. At that time the monthly publication (72-008) was temporarily suspended because of certain methodological, operational and conceptual problems. Revised data for the period January 1961 to February 1971 inclusive, and new monthly data to December 1972 inclusive, have been prepared using alternate methods. It is hoped to resume monthly publication under the same catalogue number later this year.

Further information regarding data, concepts, and methods may be obtained from May Sadkowski (613-995-8067), Labour Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0V2, or from the publication *Estimates of Employees, by Province and Industry, 1961-1972* (72-513).

Department Store Sales and Stocks, December 1973 — Advance Information.

Department store sales were \$655.9 million during December, an increase of 19.4% from \$549.4 million in December 1972.

Sales rose in 37 of the 39 departments. The largest sales increases were recorded by lamps, pictures, mirrors and all other home furnishings (51.2%), furniture (47.0%) and jewellery (42.5%). All provinces reported increased department store sales over December 1972, ranging from a high of 22.6% for Nova Scotia to a low of 12.1% in Manitoba.

The selling value of stocks held in December was \$1,035.1 million, an increase of 20.4% over December 1972. Inventories increased in 35 of the 39 departments, with the largest increase registered by furniture, up 40.3%. The largest decrease in inventory was recorded by gasoline, oil, auto accessories, repairs and supplies, down 14.4%.

For further information, order the December issue of *Department Store Sales and Stocks* (63-002, 20¢/\$2), or contact Mr. R. Potvin (613-996-9304), Merchandising and Services Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0V4.

Coal and Coke Statistics, December 1973 — Advance Information.

December coal production increased 12.4% to 2,232,832 tons from 1,985,941 tons a year earlier. Imports increased to 1,260,469 tons from 1,017,638 tons. Industrial consumers used 2,116,725 tons of coal (up 197,351 tons) and 494,341 tons of coke (up 52,657 tons).

For further information, order the December issue of *Coal and Coke Statistics* (45-002, 30¢/\$3), or *Energy Statistics Service Bulletin* (57-002, \$3), or contact Ian Cavanagh (613-992-4021), Energy and Minerals Section, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0V6.

Production and Shipments of Plastic Bottles, Fourth Quarter 1973 — Advance Information.

There were 117,309,000 plastic bottles produced during the fourth quarter of 1973, an increase from 103,108,000 in the same quarter of 1972. Shipments of plastic bottles (excluding intra-company transfers) amounted to 87,352,000 compared to 78,077,000 and were valued f.o.b. plant at \$5,806,000 compared to \$4,901,000 in 1972.

For further information, order the December issue of *Service Bulletin Rubber and Plastic Industries* (47-002, \$1 a year), Vol. 2, No. 10, or contact John Doman (613-992-2231), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0V6.

Steel Ingots, Week Ended February 23, 1974 — Advance Information.

Preliminary steel ingot production for the week ended February 23 totalled 288,931 tons, an increase of .001% from the preceding week's total of 288,582 tons. The comparable week's total in 1973 was 266,551 tons. The index of production based on the average weekly output during 1967 of 183,227 tons equalling 100 was 157.7 in the current week, 157.5 a week earlier and 145.5 one year ago.

Table 1
TOTAL EXPORTS, SEASONALLY ADJUSTED
(millions of dollars)

		Total	Total excluding cars	Total excluding cars and wheat	U.K.	U.S.A.	Total excl. U.S. and U.K.	E.E.C.	Japan
1972	Third Quarter	4,760.7	3,822.0	3,401.6	310.9	3,324.8	1,125.0	257.7	231.1
	Fourth Quarter	5,619.7	4,406.8	3,979.8	385.5	3,810.4	1,423.7	323.7	279.4
1973	First Quarter	5,905.4	4,570.3	4,304.4	396.3	4,129.1	1,380.0	289.5	354.4
	Second Quarter	6,225.9	4,822.8	4,544.8	350.8	4,252.4	1,622.7	343.6	488.3
	Third Quarter	6,079.0	4,850.6	4,578.1	408.1	4,022.0	1,848.9	434.6	422.4
	Fourth Quarter	6,821.5	5,561.4	5,153.1	452.9	4,513.2	1,855.5	451.6	520.8
1973	August	1,950.3	1,558.1	1,425.6	134.0	1,219.2	597.0	142.0	156.8
	September	2,068.5	1,678.1	1,605.6	152.5	1,397.0	519.0	151.5	121.2
	October	2,211.9	1,750.1	1,624.8	153.2	1,500.3	558.4	109.4	175.4
	November	2,404.4	1,867.8	1,775.5	157.7	1,644.5	602.1	149.0	181.1
	December	2,205.3	1,943.4	1,752.8	141.9	1,368.5	694.9	193.2	164.3
1974	January	2,422.3	1,996.5	1,827.3	128.3	1,588.2	705.7	150.1	198.3

Percent changes

January/December	9.8	2.7	4.3	-9.6	16.1	1.6	-22.3	20.7
Current 3 months/ Previous 3 months	12.9	16.5	15.0	-2.7	11.8	19.6	22.2	19.9
Jan.74/Jan.73	25.7	33.9	30.8	15.9	15.1	61.6	73.6	99.0

Table 2
TOTAL EXPORTS BY PRINCIPAL TRADING AREAS
(millions of dollars)

	1974	1973		Monthly 1973	1972			Percent Changes 73/72		
	January	December	November	January	December	November	74/73 January	December	73/72 November	
United Kingdom	134.4	149.6	166.7	118.3	122.5	128.5	13.6	22.1	29.7	
United States	1,495.4	1,312.0	1,701.3	1,346.7	1,190.6	1,371.2	11.0	10.2	24.1	
Japan	194.3	162.0	207.9	93.6	80.2	112.6	107.5	102.2	84.6	
E.E.C.	158.5	199.9	160.3	94.4	115.0	111.0	67.8	73.9	44.5	
Latin America	60.4	64.7	71.7	47.3	56.6	53.6	27.8	14.3	33.8	
Commonwealth Ex. U.K.	92.6	94.6	79.8	64.8	55.6	59.1	42.8	70.0	35.1	
Other Countries	142.6	178.2	186.5	112.5	138.3	202.7	26.7	28.9	-8.0	
All Countries	2,278.2	2,161.0	2,574.2	1,877.6	1,758.8	2,038.7	21.3	22.9	26.3	
	1974	1973	Year to Date		1972	1971	Percent Changes			
	January	December	1973 January	1972 December	January	December	74/73	73/72		
United Kingdom	134.4	1,588.8	118.3	1,358.3	69.1	1,395.0	13.6	71.2		
United States	1,495.4	17,062.0	1,346.7	13,926.3	996.6	12,024.8	11.0	35.1		
Japan	194.3	1,800.3	93.6	963.1	58.0	831.1	107.5	61.4		
E.E.C.	158.5	1,525.5	94.4	1,135.8	96.4	1,109.3	67.8	-2.0		
Latin America	60.4	647.3	47.3	623.9	42.7	567.7	27.8	10.8		
Commonwealth Ex. U.K.	92.6	782.8	64.8	576.0	35.3	618.9	42.8	83.4		
Other Countries	142.6	1,801.3	112.5	1,481.1	75.3	1,273.6	26.7	49.5		
All Countries	2,278.2	25,208.0	1,877.6	20,064.5	1,373.4	17,820.4	21.3	36.7		

E.E.C. - Excludes Denmark, Ireland and the United Kingdom.

Table 3
DOMESTIC EXPORTS BY SECTIONS
(millions of dollars)

	1974			Monthly 1973			1972			Percent Changes 73/72		
	January	December	November	January	December	November	74/73 January	December	November	74/73 January	December	November
Live Animals	6.2	8.0	11.2	6.7	6.5	11.6	-7.6	24.1	-3.6			
Food, Feed, Beverages and Tobacco	272.3	304.4	354.5	176.2	222.6	271.0	54.5	36.8	30.8			
Crude Materials, Inedible	497.4	468.1	476.0	322.4	318.3	352.9	54.3	47.1	34.9			
Fabricated Materials, Inedible	780.5	705.4	833.8	642.5	556.5	629.6	21.5	26.8	32.4			
End Products, Inedible	663.8	623.3	835.2	684.8	617.1	727.5	-3.1	1.0	14.8			
Special Transactions, Trade	12.0	3.5	4.5	4.0	2.6	3.4	204.2	36.5	30.9			
Total Trade	2,232.2	2,112.7	2,515.2	1,836.6	1,723.6	1,996.0	21.5	22.6	26.0			
Special Transactions, Non-Trade	118.0	20.5	37.2	35.7	31.6	43.4	231.4	-35.1	-14.1			

	1974		1973		Year to Date 1973		1972		1971		Percent Changes 74/73	
	January	December	January	December	January	December	January	December	January	December	74/73	73/72
Live Animals	6.2	144.7	6.7	86.2	4.6	67.4	4.6	67.4	7.5	45.8		
Food, Feed, Beverages and Tobacco	272.3	2,999.2	176.2	2,260.7	109.0	2,045.1	54.5	61.7				
Crude Materials, Inedible	497.4	5,007.4	322.4	3,552.5	242.2	3,263.8	54.2	33.1				
Fabricated Materials, Inedible	780.5	8,187.4	642.5	6,562.4	476.3	5,796.9	21.5	34.9				
End Products, Inedible	663.8	8,259.7	684.8	7,086.2	504.0	6,193.2	-3.1	35.9				
Special Transactions, Trade	12.0	45.4	4.0	41.9	1.9	30.6	201.6	104.2				
Total Trade	2,232.2	24,643.8	1,836.6	19,589.9	1,338.0	17,397.0	21.5	37.3				
Special Transactions, Non-Trade	118.0	430.6	35.7	476.8	20.4	454.7	231.0	74.5				

Table 4
TOTAL EXPORTS BY PROVINCE OF CLEARANCE
(millions of dollars)

	1974			Monthly 1973			1972			Percent Changes 73/72		
	January	December	November	January	December	November	74/73 January	December	November	74/73 January	December	November
Newfoundland	28.1	22.3	21.1	10.9	16.3	12.2	157.7	36.3	72.7			
Nova Scotia	72.5	71.5	51.7	63.6	59.9	59.3	14.1	19.4	-12.8			
Prince Edward Island	1.0	1.0	0.7	1.2	0.2	1.1	-14.7	535.4	-36.7			
New Brunswick	69.7	68.1	54.9	64.0	45.9	60.4	8.9	48.5	-9.0			
Quebec	469.6	516.6	559.4	390.8	366.3	442.7	20.2	41.0	26.4			
Ontario	942.0	853.3	1,148.0	918.6	848.3	955.0	2.5	0.6	20.2			
Manitoba	140.8	116.7	138.5	95.1	73.6	88.8	48.1	58.6	56.0			
Saskatchewan	38.9	37.0	38.9	31.1	30.1	37.7	25.2	23.0	3.0			
Alberta	32.2	26.5	28.5	18.1	15.2	18.0	77.7	74.7	58.4			
British Columbia	483.1	447.9	526.2	282.2	298.3	358.9	71.2	50.1	46.6			
Yukon	0.6	0.3	6.6	2.5	4.8	4.9	-78.9	-94.4	37.2			
Total	2,278.2	2,161.0	2,574.2	1,877.6	1,758.8	2,038.7						

	1974		1973		Year to Date 1973		1972		1971		Percent Changes 74/73	
	January	December	January	December	January	December	January	December	January	December	74/73	73/72
Newfoundland	28.1	254.6	10.9	195.3	15.4	199.7	156.9	29.1				
Nova Scotia	72.5	804.7	63.6	720.8	32.8	554.3	14.1	83.7				
Prince Edward Island	1.0	3.7	1.2	2.7	0.4	3.6	-14.1	168.1				
New Brunswick	69.7	866.1	64.0	673.3	36.1	511.7	8.9	19.5				
Quebec	469.6	5,136.3	390.8	4,231.2	327.0	4,315.9	20.2	46.3				
Ontario	942.0	11,291.6	918.6	9,422.6	627.8	8,143.7	2.5	31.9				
Manitoba	140.8	1,363.8	95.1	935.8	72.0	812.1	48.1	25.2				
Saskatchewan	38.9	460.1	31.1	347.5	22.8	256.8	77.5	29.3				
Alberta	32.2	277.8	18.1	197.8	14.0	150.4	71.2	27.1				
British Columbia	483.1	4,685.2	282.2	3,291.0	222.0	2,827.1	-77.3	-18.5				
Yukon	0.6	64.3	2.5	46.8	3.1	45.4						
Total	2,278.2	25,208.0	1,877.6	20,064.5	1,373.4	17,820.4						

Table 5
DOMESTIC EXPORTS TO ALL COUNTRIES
BY LEADING COMMODITY GROUPINGS
(millions of dollars)

	1974			Monthly 1973			1972			Percent Changes		
	January	December	November	January	December	November	January	December	November	74/73 January	73/72 December	November
Barley	24.7	38.6	42.7	10.5	22.4	16.1	134.9	72.5	165.0			
Wheat	133.7	145.1	137.9	59.7	94.9	138.4	124.1	52.9	-0.4			
Whisky	16.1	16.9	32.1	19.3	30.2	28.1	16.9	-44.1	14.4			
Rapeseed	23.3	29.0	18.1	5.8	11.8	17.0	304.3	145.5	6.4			
Iron ores and concentrates	24.2	37.7	48.9	23.7	30.2	45.2	2.3	24.9	8.3			
Copper in ores, concentrates and scrap	66.1	49.3	51.7	22.2	22.4	32.5	198.2	120.5	59.2			
Nickel in ores, concentrates and scrap	31.7	32.1	31.7	31.6	42.2	32.0	0.3	-24.0	-1.0			
Zinc in ores, concentrates and scrap	27.3	19.7	19.7	12.7	7.7	12.8	116.0	157.3	54.3			
Crude petroleum	171.8	140.2	143.2	104.8	89.1	91.7	63.9	57.3	56.2			
Natural gas	37.0	33.7	32.0	28.6	27.1	26.8	29.5	24.1	19.4			
Asbestos, unmanufactured	22.4	23.4	24.5	23.9	18.7	24.9	-6.0	25.5	-1.8			
Lumber, softwood	105.4	115.9	151.0	105.2	106.5	129.0	0.2	8.8	17.0			
Wood pulp and similar pulp	128.1	92.3	126.4	78.9	69.0	77.6	62.5	33.7	63.0			
Newsprint paper	131.4	103.8	122.1	112.5	80.8	106.8	16.8	28.6	14.3			
Fertilizers and fertilizer materials	28.4	24.3	30.3	23.8	15.9	19.2	19.5	52.4	58.2			
Petroleum and coal products	42.5	33.6	30.5	22.9	26.0	20.7	85.7	29.2	47.3			
Plate, sheet and strip, steel	11.7	14.4	13.7	15.9	12.5	14.6	-26.6	15.1	-6.1			
Aluminum, including alloys	33.7	32.2	36.8	37.5	24.6	29.1	-10.3	30.9	26.3			
Copper and alloys	54.6	49.3	53.0	41.8	35.7	40.1	30.9	38.0	32.2			
Nickel and alloys	30.9	41.3	45.5	43.4	36.7	22.6	-28.8	12.4	101.6			
Zinc, including alloys	19.9	19.2	24.1	17.2	11.0	14.2	16.1	74.9	70.1			
Metal fabricated basic products	15.7	15.2	16.5	13.1	12.0	13.4	20.3	27.3	22.6			
Passenger automobiles and chassis	217.4	138.0	267.4	204.9	184.5	229.6	6.1	-25.2	16.5			
Trucks, truck tractors and chassis	68.3	42.5	72.9	64.0	55.5	66.1	6.7	-23.4	10.3			
Other motor vehicles	6.0	11.0	15.4	6.7	14.0	24.3	-10.9	-21.0	-36.8			
Motor vehicle engines and parts	36.4	29.2	51.3	52.9	42.7	47.1	-31.2	-31.7	9.0			
Motor vehicle parts, except engines	104.0	108.5	150.5	134.7	117.1	132.5	-22.9	-7.3	13.6			
Television and radio sets and phonographs	2.5	2.7	2.8	2.9	2.3	3.0	-14.6	21.4	-6.2			
Other telecommunication and related equipment	23.0	23.6	26.5	23.9	17.4	21.5	-3.6	36.0	23.6			
Office machines and equipment	18.2	16.3	17.2	16.8	13.6	15.9	8.2	19.7	8.2			
Percent of total exports for selected commodities	74.2	70.0	73.0	74.1	73.9	74.8						

	1974		1973		Year to Date 1973		1972		1971		Percent Changes	
	January	December	January	December	January	December	January	December	January	December	74/73	73/72
Barley	24.7	277.8			10.5	217.0			195.3		134.3	75.7
Wheat	133.7	1,217.7			59.7	927.2			833.2		124.0	69.3
Whisky	16.1	231.1			19.3	209.6			185.0		16.8	101.8
Rapeseed	23.3	230.2			5.8	125.5			148.3		301.7	14.3
Iron ores and concentrates	24.2	462.0			23.7	352.7			413.4		2.3	75.6
Copper in ores, concentrates and scrap	66.1	552.9			22.2	272.3			223.3		197.8	60.8
Nickel in ores, concentrates and scrap	31.7	442.0			31.6	378.0			407.4		0.3	70.3
Zinc in ores, concentrates and scrap	27.3	192.8			12.7	128.8			7.7		136.6	64.7
Crude petroleum	171.8	1,483.2			104.8	1,007.6			77.9		787.4	34.5
Natural gas	37.0	350.8			28.6	306.9			27.2		250.8	29.5
Asbestos, unmanufactured	22.4	277.6			23.9	234.8			20.5		226.8	-6.0
Lumber, softwood	105.4	1,558.3			105.2	1,128.2			65.6		798.8	0.2
Wood pulp and similar pulp	128.1	1,054.2			78.9	819.1			57.2		798.2	62.4
Newsprint paper	131.4	1,286.0			112.5	1,157.7			93.6		1,084.5	16.8
Fertilizers and fertilizer materials	28.4	282.7			23.8	249.3			22.4		238.5	19.4
Petroleum and coal products	42.5	311.5			22.9	210.0			21.9		117.5	85.5
Plate, sheet and strip, steel	11.7	144.0			15.9	141.4			9.7		131.5	-26.6
Aluminum, including alloys	33.7	372.9			37.5	383.8			34.2		449.6	-10.2
Copper and alloys	54.6	517.7			41.8	405.6			26.2		384.6	30.9
Nickel and alloys	30.9	391.8			43.4	314.2			28.1		319.6	-28.7
Zinc, including alloys	19.9	202.3			17.2	128.3			8.5		80.9	16.1
Metal fabricated basic products	15.7	159.8			13.1	141.3			8.8		114.3	20.2
Passenger automobiles and chassis	217.4	2,358.5			204.9	2,171.6			157.8		2,065.2	6.1
Trucks, truck tractors and chassis	68.3	738.9			64.0	634.4			45.4		574.9	6.7
Other motor vehicles	6.0	118.0			6.7	145.3			6.2		160.9	-10.8
Motor vehicle engines and parts	36.4	543.9			52.9	514.8			36.9		441.8	-31.1
Motor vehicle parts, except engines	104.0	1,534.4			134.7	1,223.5			75.6		978.6	-22.8
Television and radio sets and phonographs	2.5	33.6			2.9	27.7			1.8		29.8	-14.3
Other telecommunication and related equipment	23.0	267.4			23.9	190.9			10.6		187.3	-3.6
Office machines and equipment	18.2	205.2			16.8	184.2			18.0		147.5	8.2
Percent of total exports for selected commodities	74.2	72.2			74.1	73.2			72.1		73.9	

Table 6
DOMESTIC EXPORTS TO THE UNITED STATES
BY LEADING COMMODITY GROUPINGS
(millions of dollars)

	1974		1973		Monthly 1973		1972		Percent Changes 74/73		
	January	December	January	December	January	December	January	December	74/73	73/72	73/72
Barley	1.2	5.1	4.6	0.1	2.2	4.5	7325.4	132.2	0.9		
Wheat	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	1272.2	637.0	-100.0		
Whisky	15.7	16.3	31.4	18.9	29.9	27.6	-16.6	-45.5	14.1		
Rapeseed	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Iron ores and concentrates	9.4	27.2	33.6	11.7	18.0	30.7	-20.2	50.9	9.7		
Copper in ores, concentrates and scrap	4.9	6.4	7.4	1.7	1.6	2.3	190.2	307.8	221.4		
Nickel in ores, concentrates and scrap	8.0	11.2	10.8	10.8	10.3	5.9	-25.4	8.4	84.8		
Zinc in ores, concentrates and scrap	3.5	2.7	3.3	1.7	1.7	1.8	106.1	62.7	86.8		
Crude petroleum	171.8	140.2	143.2	104.8	89.1	91.7	63.9	57.3	56.2		
Natural gas	37.0	33.7	32.0	28.6	27.1	26.8	29.5	24.1	19.4		
Asbestos, unmanufactured	7.4	7.6	9.3	8.2	6.2	6.7	-9.7	21.9	39.3		
Lumber, softwood	71.2	81.7	104.5	93.1	93.3	111.7	-23.5	-12.4	-6.5		
Wood pulp and similar pulp	74.3	61.1	74.4	46.7	38.4	42.3	59.0	59.5	76.0		
Newsprint paper	110.9	85.5	105.5	96.0	67.7	89.5	15.5	26.4	17.9		
Fertilizers and fertilizer materials	21.9	20.5	22.0	15.6	11.7	12.5	41.1	75.8	76.6		
Petroleum and coal products	39.3	31.1	28.6	21.2	23.0	18.0	85.2	35.7	59.1		
Plate, sheet and strip, steel	7.8	8.0	7.6	7.0	7.3	7.9	-11.7	9.6	-3.7		
Aluminum, including alloys	17.3	14.9	19.1	19.9	13.9	18.9	-13.5	7.0	1.3		
Copper and alloys	25.4	19.0	21.6	20.3	15.4	17.0	-25.5	23.5	27.1		
Nickel and alloys	22.8	17.6	18.6	24.5	22.6	15.0	-6.9	-22.2	23.9		
Zinc, including alloys	17.0	14.4	16.2	13.8	8.1	10.9	23.2	79.0	49.8		
Metal fabricated basic products	12.1	11.6	13.0	9.4	7.9	8.6	29.4	48.0	50.6		
Passenger automobiles and chassis	214.2	132.4	261.2	201.4	175.4	214.6	6.4	-24.5	21.7		
Trucks, truck tractors and chassis	65.7	39.0	68.8	62.8	52.5	61.2	-4.6	-25.7	12.5		
Other motor vehicles	5.1	8.0	12.7	6.2	13.4	24.0	-13.6	-40.5	-46.9		
Motor vehicle engines and parts	35.8	28.3	50.7	52.5	42.5	46.7	-31.8	-33.5	8.5		
Motor vehicle parts, except engines	98.1	103.1	143.5	123.2	108.8	121.2	-20.4	-5.2	18.4		
Television and radio sets and phonographs	2.4	2.6	2.7	2.9	2.2	3.0	-16.0	18.0	-9.0		
Other telecommunication and related equipment	12.2	13.3	16.3	11.1	10.0	12.2	-9.9	-32.9	-31.7		
Office machines and equipment	7.4	6.7	9.9	13.0	10.6	12.7	-43.7	-36.4	-22.1		
Percent of total exports for selected commodities	50.2	44.9	50.6	55.9	52.8	52.4					

	1974		1973		Year to Date 1973		1972		1971		Percent Changes 74/73	
	January	December	January	December	January	December	January	December	January	December	74/73	73/72
Barley	1.2	26.5	0.1	20.8	0.1	11.7	1757.0	26.5				
Wheat	0.1	0.3	0.1	0.3	0.1	2.4	62.9	-4.1				
Whisky	15.7	224.2	18.9	202.9	9.2	179.8	-16.6	105.5				
Rapeseed	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-				
Iron ores and concentrates	9.4	304.4	11.7	244.8	6.1	274.8	-20.1	92.8				
Copper in ores, concentrates and scrap	4.9	43.3	1.7	23.5	1.7	19.8	184.8	1.4				
Nickel in ores, concentrates and scrap	8.0	100.0	10.8	67.6	8.1	68.0	-25.3	32.3				
Zinc in ores, concentrates and scrap	3.5	23.5	1.7	20.0	2.8	29.8	103.0	-39.5				
Crude petroleum	171.8	1,483.2	104.8	1,007.6	77.9	787.4	63.9	34.5				
Natural gas	37.0	350.8	28.6	306.9	27.2	250.8	29.5	5.3				
Asbestos, unmanufactured	7.4	93.1	8.2	82.7	6.4	76.9	-9.7	29.3				
Lumber, softwood	71.2	1,249.9	93.1	987.6	55.2	655.7	-23.5	68.5				
Wood pulp and similar pulp	74.3	617.3	46.7	473.2	39.5	480.8	58.9	18.4				
Newsprint paper	110.9	1,067.3	96.0	933.3	73.4	880.3	15.5	30.7				
Fertilizers and fertilizer materials	21.9	218.0	15.6	197.1	18.8	184.7	40.9	-17.2				
Petroleum and coal products	39.3	291.9	21.2	189.9	20.1	105.8	85.0	5.7				
Plate, sheet and strip, steel	7.8	90.1	7.0	89.5	5.7	96.8	11.6	23.3				
Aluminum, including alloys	17.3	202.9	19.9	230.4	20.6	218.4	-13.5	-3.2				
Copper and alloys	25.4	215.8	20.3	178.7	15.6	159.7	25.5	29.8				
Nickel and alloys	22.8	224.5	24.5	240.6	26.2	211.9	-6.9	-6.5				
Zinc, including alloys	17.0	154.3	13.8	88.6	4.5	43.6	23.1	207.2				
Metal fabricated basic products	12.1	126.0	9.4	93.8	6.2	81.8	29.2	52.0				
Passenger automobiles and chassis	214.2	2,316.4	201.4	2,102.7	154.2	2,004.9	6.4	30.8				
Trucks, truck tractors and chassis	65.7	709.2	62.8	582.4	43.2	462.6	4.6	45.4				
Other motor vehicles	5.1	109.3	6.2	134.0	6.0	154.6	-18.4	3.3				
Motor vehicle engines and parts	35.8	539.2	52.5	512.9	36.8	438.8	-31.8	42.5				
Motor vehicle parts, except engines	98.1	1,431.1	123.2	1,143.3	71.2	902.7	-20.4	73.0				
Television and radio sets and phonographs	2.4	32.1	2.9	28.9	1.7	28.7	-15.7	73.6				
Other telecommunication and related equipment	12.2	145.5	11.1	114.0	6.2	120.2	9.9	79.1				
Office machines and equipment	7.4	135.2	13.0	151.3	16.3	116.9	-43.5	-20.0				
Percent of total exports for selected commodities	50.2	50.9	55.9	53.3	56.9	52.0						

Table 1
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED IMPORTS
(millions of dollars)

		Total	Total excluding cars	U.K.	U.S.A.	Total excl. U.S. and U.K.	E.E.C.	Japan
1972	Third Quarter	4,653.9	3,466.1	201.9	3,213.1	1,238.9	307.7	268.5
	Fourth Quarter	4,963.5	3,544.8	259.6	3,473.2	1,230.7	278.7	248.1
1973	First Quarter	5,528.3	4,067.6	273.2	3,791.7	1,463.5	370.7	280.7
	Second Quarter	5,558.1	4,066.8	244.0	3,974.9	1,339.2	326.7	263.4
	Third Quarter	5,800.5	4,291.6	237.9	4,115.5	1,447.1	340.2	229.8
	Fourth Quarter	6,414.1	4,842.7	252.6	4,590.0	1,571.4	358.1	247.2
1973	August	1,916.0	1,459.7	75.9	1,344.0	496.2	114.8	89.9
	September	1,932.0	1,404.2	76.3	1,397.0	458.6	107.0	60.7
	October	2,099.9	1,581.0	100.9	1,461.7	537.2	123.6	89.9
	November	2,149.8	1,584.7	89.6	1,589.4	490.8	112.6	73.9
	December	2,164.4	1,677.0	82.1	1,539.0	543.3	121.8	83.4
1974	January	2,206.1	1,770.0	83.2	1,540.5	582.4	125.0	87.3

Percent changes

January/December	1.9	5.5	1.3	0.1	7.2	2.6	4.7
Current 3 months/ Previous 3 months	9.6	13.2	-7.2	11.1	8.3	4.1	1.7
Jan.74/Jan.73	25.4	34.8	-2.5	26.3	28.1	16.9	-5.3

Table 2
IMPORTS BY PRINCIPAL TRADING AREAS
(millions of dollars)

	1974	1973	Monthly 1973	1972	Percent Changes
	January	December	January	December	74/73 January
United Kingdom	78.4	70.1	78.3	79.8	-1.8
United States	1,520.0	1,385.1	1,632.4	1,210.4	25.6
Japan	84.7	76.2	94.8	91.8	-7.7
E.E.C.	116.5	109.6	135.7	100.6	15.8
Latin America	113.6	93.0	83.6	75.3	36.1
Commonwealth Ex. U.K.	72.6	90.5	87.6	60.8	18.9
Other Countries	175.6	145.2	173.4	118.1	50.9
All Countries	2,161.4	1,969.7	2,285.8	1,736.8	19.5
					53.6
					8.4
					59.9
					27.6
	1974	1973	Year to Date 1973	1972	Percent Changes
	January	December	January	December	74/73 January
United Kingdom	78.4	1,005.5	79.8	949.5	-1.8
United States	1,520.0	18,496.0	1,210.4	12,876.6	-2.9
Japan	84.7	1,018.2	91.8	1,071.5	25.6
E.E.C.	116.5	1,392.3	100.6	1,149.5	29.3
Latin America	113.6	887.7	75.3	661.1	15.7
Commonwealth Ex. U.K.	72.6	792.6	80.8	665.7	14.9
Other Countries	175.6	1,722.5	118.1	1,294.2	15.8
All Countries	2,161.4	23,314.8	1,736.8	18,668.1	14.9
					74.8
					24.1
					20.6
					26.3

E.E.C. - Excludes Denmark, Ireland and the United Kingdom.

Table 3
IMPORTS BY SECTIONS
(millions of dollars)

	1974		1973		Monthly 1973		1972		Percent Changes 73/72		
	January	December	November	January	December	November	74/73 January	December	73/72 January	December	November
Live Animals	11.2	16.0	28.3	3.4	7.9	6.7	230.7	103.3	322.1		
Food, Feed, Beverages and Tobacco	171.1	189.9	206.3	132.4	125.9	140.9	29.2	50.8	46.4		
Crude Materials, Inedible	239.8	204.0	194.3	143.0	123.3	135.4	67.7	65.5	43.5		
Fabricated Materials, Inedible	420.0	385.2	441.5	313.9	277.1	332.3	33.8	39.0	32.8		
End Products, Inedible	1,299.4	1,156.9	1,390.4	1,127.9	965.1	1,156.3	15.2	19.9	20.2		
Special Transactions, Trade	19.9	17.7	25.0	16.0	16.1	20.2	24.4	10.1	24.0		
Total Trade	2,161.4	1,969.7	2,285.8	1,736.8	1,515.4	1,792.0	24.5	30.0	27.6		
Special Transactions, Non-Trade	34.4	31.5	44.1	31.5	31.6	35.0	9.0	0.2	26.3		

	1974		1973		Year to Date 1973		1972		Percent Changes 73/72		
	January	December	January	December	January	December	January	December	74/73 January	73/72 January	December
Live Animals	11.2	137.2	3.4	44.8	2.7	39.4	29.2	227.3	25.5		
Food, Feed, Beverages and Tobacco	171.1	1,844.1	132.4	1,355.8	94.8	1,117.6	29.2	39.7			
Crude Materials, Inedible	239.8	2,010.8	143.0	1,539.8	121.5	1,321.8	67.7	17.8			
Fabricated Materials, Inedible	420.0	4,278.5	313.9	3,579.0	277.8	3,140.7	33.8	13.0			
End Products, Inedible	1,299.4	14,797.1	1,127.9	11,946.1	864.8	9,831.0	15.2	30.4			
Special Transactions, Trade	19.9	246.8	16.0	202.5	13.5	167.2	24.3	19.0			
Total Trade	2,161.4	23,314.8	1,736.8	18,668.1	1,375.1	15,617.2	24.5	26.3			
Special Transactions, Non-Trade	34.4	527.2	31.5	499.2	27.8	511.0	9.0	13.5			

Table 4
IMPORTS BY PROVINCE OF CLEARANCE
(millions of dollars)

	1974		1973		Monthly 1973		1972		Percent Changes 73/72		
	January	December	November	January	December	November	74/73 January	December	73/72 January	December	November
Newfoundland	6.4	11.7	18.6	7.2	9.2	9.3	10.5	27.5	100.9		
Nova Scotia	79.3	56.0	44.8	50.0	25.4	37.1	58.8	120.7	21.0		
Prince Edward Island	0.5	1.1	0.3	0.4	0.3	0.8	24.5	350.3	-62.1		
New Brunswick	35.1	25.0	45.1	39.6	16.9	33.1	11.3	47.9	36.3		
Quebec	550.4	506.2	539.0	393.0	349.2	385.9	40.0	45.0	39.7		
Ontario	1,157.7	1,081.9	1,305.4	965.3	895.4	1,060.5	19.9	20.8	23.1		
Manitoba	59.0	54.9	58.4	43.5	38.4	52.2	35.8	43.0	11.8		
Saskatchewan	18.7	14.0	16.4	11.3	10.1	10.9	66.5	38.6	50.2		
Alberta	65.8	51.9	65.9	47.4	37.6	48.0	38.9	38.0	37.5		
British Columbia	188.2	167.1	191.3	179.2	133.0	153.8	5.0	25.6	24.3		
Yukon	0.5	0.3	0.4	0.3	0.1	0.5	90.2	217.6	-37.2		
Total	2,161.4	1,969.7	2,285.8	1,736.8	1,515.4	1,792.0					

	1974		1973		Year to Date 1973		1972		Percent Changes 73/72		
	January	December	January	December	January	December	January	December	74/73 January	73/72 January	December
Newfoundland	6.4	103.2	7.2	106.0	11.9	90.6	10.5	39.4			
Nova Scotia	79.3	632.0	50.0	417.7	32.8	310.9	58.7	52.4			
Prince Edward Island	0.5	7.6	0.4	5.9	0.3	5.4	21.5	57.7			
New Brunswick	35.1	388.7	39.6	337.5	21.9	233.4	11.3	80.6			
Quebec	550.4	5,476.5	393.0	4,346.7	363.3	3,869.5	40.0	8.2			
Ontario	1,157.7	13,173.7	965.3	10,529.0	742.7	8,787.4	19.9	30.0			
Manitoba	59.0	674.4	43.5	514.2	34.8	417.4	35.7	24.9			
Saskatchewan	18.7	188.5	11.3	133.5	8.9	115.1	66.3	26.8			
Alberta	65.8	647.1	47.4	521.8	35.7	444.7	38.9	32.9			
British Columbia	188.2	2,020.5	179.2	1,752.6	122.9	1,340.2	5.0	45.8			
Yukon	0.5	3.4	0.3	3.5	0.2	2.6	73.6	60.7			
Total	2,161.4	23,314.8	1,736.8	18,668.1	1,375.1	15,617.2					

Table 5
IMPORTS FROM ALL COUNTRIES
BY LEADING COMMODITY GROUPINGS
(millions of dollars)

	1974			1973			Monthly 1973			1972			Percent Changes 74/73		
	January	December	November	January	December	November	January	December	November	January	December	November	January	December	November
Meat, fresh, chilled or frozen	19.3	20.9	23.9	14.4	9.4	14.2	34.2	122.7	68.5						
Raw sugar	22.7	18.9	19.6	15.9	19.0	15.4	42.9	0.5	27.5						
Coal	8.9	17.7	16.6	3.2	16.0	25.1	182.0	10.2	33.9						
Crude petroleum	133.2	100.7	91.4	72.1	48.4	52.4	84.7	108.0	74.4						
Organic chemicals	19.7	17.3	21.2	16.1	13.7	15.0	22.1	26.4	41.5						
Plastics materials, not shaped	19.7	17.2	17.6	15.2	12.6	13.8	30.2	36.7	27.9						
Fuel oil	11.3	22.7	12.1	14.1	10.8	12.9	20.4	111.5	6.0						
Plate, sheet and strip, steel	23.5	17.4	27.0	13.6	12.5	21.3	73.7	39.6	27.1						
Wheel tractors, new	13.5	11.6	13.5	12.8	10.5	14.4	4.9	10.8	6.0						
Sedans, new	80.1	131.3	165.0	113.4	115.3	126.5	29.3	13.8	30.4						
Other passenger automobiles and chassis	10.4	14.5	14.3	11.3	12.3	15.4	8.1	18.2	7.4						
Trucks, truck tractors	58.1	48.9	46.0	43.0	42.8	46.2	35.2	14.4	0.4						
Other motor vehicles	15.4	15.2	19.2	14.0	10.4	20.5	10.2	46.6	6.5						
Motor vehicle engines	29.8	27.2	36.5	29.4	26.5	31.0	1.3	2.5	17.6						
Motor vehicle engine parts	26.0	22.7	32.0	38.7	25.1	31.5	32.7	9.4	1.6						
Motor vehicle parts, except engines	285.3	198.2	264.8	216.8	187.1	223.1	31.6	5.9	18.7						
Aircraft, complete with engines	32.2	41.4	33.1	21.2	9.5	8.2	51.6	336.8	307.2						
Aircraft engines and parts	11.0	8.9	8.7	9.0	5.9	5.5	22.4	52.3	58.5						
Aircraft parts, except engines	13.3	11.5	13.9	11.0	11.6	12.8	20.6	0.6	8.8						
Other transportation equipment	22.9	16.5	18.8	17.3	12.3	12.4	32.7	34.3	52.3						
Telephone and telegraph equipment	6.8	6.1	8.3	4.4	4.4	4.6	57.7	37.8	83.0						
Television, radio sets and phonographs	15.2	16.1	25.5	17.6	15.2	24.0	13.8	6.1	6.5						
Electronic tubes and semi-conductors	12.7	11.3	11.6	8.7	8.2	10.1	46.1	37.9	14.5						
Other telecommunication and related equip.	33.3	30.4	36.7	29.1	24.5	32.7	14.6	24.2	12.1						
Navigation equipment	1.1	1.0	1.4	1.3	0.9	1.3	13.9	20.9	6.7						
Other measuring, laboratory equipment etc.	16.9	13.9	16.5	16.4	11.5	14.6	3.3	20.7	13.3						
Electronic computers	25.5	25.5	27.7	22.1	18.2	21.3	15.3	39.8	30.1						
Other office machines and equipment	20.1	17.6	23.8	21.0	16.1	23.8	4.3	9.3	0.2						
Outerwear, knitted	12.8	9.2	9.6	9.7	7.6	7.4	32.4	20.6	30.4						
Books and pamphlets	12.3	6.2	14.4	11.3	9.2	11.9	8.4	32.6	21.2						
Percent of total imports for selected commodities	46.9	46.6	46.8	48.6	48.0	48.5									

	1974		1973		Year to Date		1972		1971		Percent Changes	
	January	December	January	December	January	December	January	December	January	December	74/73	73/72
Meat, fresh, chilled or frozen	19.3	201.7	14.4	132.5	7.6	80.8	34.1	88.6				
Raw sugar	22.7	162.0	15.9	130.6	11.9	97.1	42.7	34.1				
Coal	8.9	167.1	3.2	178.8	9.8	151.4	179.2	67.4				
Crude petroleum	133.2	941.1	72.1	680.8	61.4	541.2	84.7	17.6				
Organic chemicals	19.7	210.2	16.1	167.8	12.8	137.4	22.0	26.4				
Plastics materials, not shaped	19.7	194.8	15.2	155.6	12.4	124.5	30.1	22.8				
Fuel oil	11.3	120.8	14.1	120.3	8.3	123.0	20.3	70.4				
Plate, sheet and strip, steel	23.5	221.5	13.6	187.5	19.2	176.7	73.5	29.3				
Wheel tractors, new	13.5	184.2	12.8	139.5	8.6	117.6	4.8	48.7				
Sedans, new	80.1	1,574.8	113.4	1,296.5	82.9	1,162.9	29.3	36.8				
Other passenger automobiles and chassis	10.4	180.5	11.3	150.8	8.1	109.8	8.1	39.8				
Trucks, truck tractors	58.1	570.7	43.0	441.9	23.1	306.3	35.1	85.9				
Other motor vehicles	15.4	229.6	14.0	193.6	8.1	148.0	10.2	73.5				
Motor vehicle engines	29.8	382.3	29.4	337.7	25.3	303.4	1.3	16.3				
Motor vehicle engine parts	26.0	366.7	38.7	217.2	12.2	155.1	32.7	217.7				
Motor vehicle parts, except engines	285.3	2,727.7	216.8	2,267.4	186.9	1,894.9	31.6	16.0				
Aircraft, complete with engines	32.2	289.2	21.2	121.3	5.9	132.8	51.5	259.2				
Aircraft engines and parts	11.0	106.8	9.0	58.8	5.8	65.6	22.2	55.1				
Aircraft parts, except engines	13.3	144.2	11.0	114.3	10.0	90.9	20.5	10.2				
Other transportation equipment	22.9	213.6	17.3	145.6	10.3	87.8	32.3	67.3				
Telephone and telegraph equipment	6.8	71.6	4.4	47.0	3.4	41.4	57.0	29.1				
Television, radio sets and phonographs	15.2	232.0	17.6	205.4	13.4	124.1	13.8	31.7				
Electronic tubes and semi-conductors	12.7	130.2	8.7	90.4	5.3	60.3	45.8	63.7				
Other telecommunication and related equip.	33.3	378.4	29.1	298.2	21.7	226.2	14.6	34.0				
Navigation equipment	1.1	15.7	1.3	11.6	1.1	13.4	13.4	23.9				
Other measuring, laboratory equipment etc.	16.9	180.8	16.4	162.7	13.9	148.1	3.3	17.8				
Electronic computers	25.5	276.4	22.1	212.5	18.2	184.2	15.2	21.3				
Other office machines and equipment	20.1	220.5	21.0	234.6	18.6	183.7	4.3	13.2				
Outerwear, knitted	12.8	133.1	9.7	115.3	9.0	72.4	32.2	7.1				
Books and pamphlets	12.3	149.7	11.3	135.3	9.5	132.4	8.3	19.5				
Percent of total imports for selected commodities	46.9	47.1	48.6	46.9	46.9	46.1						

Table 6
IMPORTS FROM THE UNITED STATES
BY LEADING COMMODITY GROUPINGS
(millions of dollars)

	1974			1973			Monthly 1973			1972			Percent Changes 74/73		
	January	December	November	January	December	November	January	December	November	January	December	November	January	December	November
Meat, fresh, chilled or frozen	4.4	6.1	8.7	5.6	5.7	5.8	-21.8	-	-	6.6	50.4	-	-	-	-
Raw sugar	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Coal	0.9	17.7	16.6	3.2	16.0	25.1	182.0	10.2	33.9	-	-	-	-	-	-
Crude petroleum	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Organic chemicals	13.7	11.8	13.5	11.2	9.3	9.9	22.6	26.6	36.4	-	-	-	-	-	-
Plastics materials, not shaped	17.6	15.8	16.3	13.5	11.0	11.8	30.5	44.1	38.3	-	-	-	-	-	-
Fuel oil	2.2	3.9	1.5	1.3	1.5	1.4	78.9	22.6	4.3	-	-	-	-	-	-
Plate, sheet and strip, steel	13.8	12.8	14.1	7.6	6.1	8.9	82.3	110.0	58.2	-	-	-	-	-	-
Wheel tractors, new	8.2	7.7	11.1	9.5	7.6	9.1	-13.6	1.4	21.8	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sedans, new	62.8	116.3	135.2	83.1	98.1	94.6	-24.5	18.6	42.9	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other passenger automobiles and chassis	8.3	12.7	12.8	7.5	10.9	10.3	10.7	16.4	24.5	-	-	-	-	-	-
Trucks, truck tractors	54.5	46.8	44.1	39.8	41.6	42.8	36.8	12.6	3.1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other motor vehicles	10.9	13.1	16.4	8.9	9.0	16.6	27.9	45.2	-1.3	-	-	-	-	-	-
Motor vehicle engines	27.7	25.3	33.3	23.1	22.6	22.5	19.9	12.1	48.0	-	-	-	-	-	-
Motor vehicle engine parts	25.1	21.7	30.7	37.5	24.1	30.5	-33.1	-9.7	0.8	-	-	-	-	-	-
Motor vehicle parts, except engines	276.5	193.2	258.3	208.5	181.2	215.6	32.6	6.6	19.8	-	-	-	-	-	-
Aircraft, complete with engines	32.2	41.4	33.0	21.0	9.5	3.5	53.2	336.9	859.6	-	-	-	-	-	-
Aircraft engines and parts	7.4	7.3	7.1	5.2	4.2	4.9	45.0	72.9	46.9	-	-	-	-	-	-
Aircraft parts, except engines	12.9	10.9	13.3	10.7	8.9	12.2	20.8	22.0	8.4	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other transportation equipment	13.8	9.6	13.7	7.6	5.7	6.4	82.5	70.1	113.4	-	-	-	-	-	-
Telephone and telegraph equipment	5.0	4.6	6.1	3.6	3.1	3.1	40.7	50.5	99.8	-	-	-	-	-	-
Television, radio sets and phonographs	5.4	6.8	12.1	6.6	6.3	11.5	-18.5	7.1	5.4	-	-	-	-	-	-
Electronic tubes and semi-conductors	9.6	9.2	9.2	7.3	7.0	8.8	32.8	31.0	5.2	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other telecommunication and related equip.	22.7	20.3	24.5	19.6	16.7	20.6	15.7	21.1	18.7	-	-	-	-	-	-
Navigation equipment	0.9	0.9	1.3	1.3	0.8	1.2	-26.0	26.6	13.1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other measuring, laboratory equipment etc.	13.0	11.0	13.1	12.7	9.0	11.4	2.0	21.8	15.1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Electronic computers	23.2	24.1	26.3	20.5	17.2	19.8	13.1	40.0	33.1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other office machines and equipment	11.3	10.6	12.8	16.1	11.7	15.5	-29.8	-10.1	-17.2	-	-	-	-	-	-
Outerwear, knitted	0.7	0.5	0.6	0.5	0.4	0.5	29.3	56.9	22.9	-	-	-	-	-	-
Books and pamphlets	9.5	8.2	10.5	9.1	6.6	8.6	4.2	23.8	22.1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Percent of total imports for selected commodities	32.5	33.9	34.8	34.7	36.4	35.3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

	1974		1973		Year to Date		1972		1971		Percent Changes	
	January	December	January	December	January	December	January	December	January	December	74/73	73/72
Meat, fresh, chilled or frozen	4.4	75.6	5.6	46.7	2.3	23.0	-21.6	141.2	-	-	-	-
Raw sugar	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Coal	0.9	167.1	3.2	178.8	9.8	151.4	179.2	-87.4	-	-	-	-
Crude petroleum	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Organic chemicals	13.7	140.4	11.2	113.4	9.3	90.7	22.5	20.3	-	-	-	-
Plastics materials, not shaped	17.6	173.8	13.5	136.6	10.6	110.6	30.4	27.5	-	-	-	-
Fuel oil	2.2	21.2	1.3	14.5	0.8	18.0	75.8	50.3	-	-	-	-
Plate, sheet and strip, steel	13.8	120.3	7.6	74.9	8.6	77.0	81.8	-12.4	-	-	-	-
Wheel tractors, new	8.2	140.8	9.5	102.6	6.1	86.7	-13.5	55.3	-	-	-	-
Sedans, new	62.8	1,285.6	83.1	944.5	52.0	868.4	-24.5	59.8	-	-	-	-
Other passenger automobiles and chassis	8.3	142.4	7.5	101.7	3.8	71.4	10.6	96.4	-	-	-	-
Trucks, truck tractors	54.5	539.5	39.8	408.6	20.4	284.3	36.8	94.9	-	-	-	-
Other motor vehicles	10.9	167.0	8.9	137.1	5.9	113.2	22.8	50.8	-	-	-	-
Motor vehicle engines	27.7	337.9	23.1	276.3	21.9	258.1	19.9	5.3	-	-	-	-
Motor vehicle engine parts	25.1	352.2	37.5	207.0	11.2	146.9	-33.0	235.4	-	-	-	-
Motor vehicle parts, except engines	276.5	2,648.9	208.5	2,201.5	182.0	1,852.9	32.6	14.6	-	-	-	-
Aircraft, complete with engines	32.2	276.6	21.0	113.5	5.2	130.1	53.1	301.9	-	-	-	-
Aircraft engines and parts	7.4	75.7	5.2	48.2	5.1	58.1	44.6	1.3	-	-	-	-
Aircraft parts, except engines	12.9	137.5	10.7	108.8	9.7	87.9	20.7	10.7	-	-	-	-
Other transportation equipment	13.8	107.1	7.6	58.8	3.8	43.4	81.9	99.7	-	-	-	-
Telephone and telegraph equipment	5.0	52.7	3.6	32.1	2.2	30.2	40.1	81.7	-	-	-	-
Television, radio sets and phonographs	5.4	100.6	6.6	83.9	5.8	54.6	-18.3	13.8	-	-	-	-
Electronic tubes and semi-conductors	9.6	104.8	7.3	78.1	4.4	51.3	32.5	66.4	-	-	-	-
Other telecommunication and related equip.	22.7	246.6	19.6	196.6	14.5	153.5	15.7	34.8	-	-	-	-
Navigation equipment	0.9	14.4	1.3	10.4	1.0	11.9	-25.0	28.7	-	-	-	-
Other measuring, laboratory equipment etc.	13.0	141.1	12.7	125.4	10.8	118.7	2.0	19.7	-	-	-	-
Electronic computers	23.2	261.6	20.5	196.3	15.2	160.6	13.1	35.0	-	-	-	-
Other office machines and equipment	11.3	136.3	18.1	175.4	13.5	137.2	-29.7	19.2	-	-	-	-
Outerwear, knitted	0.7	6.2	0.5	4.9	0.4	4.3	26.5	50.1	-	-	-	-
Books and pamphlets	9.5	118.0	9.1	103.2	7.4	104.2	4.2	24.5	-	-	-	-
Percent of total imports for selected commodities	32.5	34.7	34.7	33.8	32.3	33.9	-	-	-	-	-	-

Statistics Canada

daily

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Publications Released

- Canadian Statistical Review, February 1974 (11-003, 50¢/\$5)
- Vital Statistics, Vol. III, Deaths, 1971 (84-206, \$2.50)
- Vital Statistics, 1972 (84-201, 75¢)
- List of Canadian Hospitals and Related Institutions and Facilities, 1974 (83-201, \$1)
- Farm Cash Receipts, December 1973 (21-001, 20¢/\$2)
- Vocational and Technical Training, 1971-72 (81-209, \$1)
- The Motor Vehicle, Part III, Registrations, 1972 (53-219, 50¢)
- Gold Production, December 1973 (26-004, 10¢/\$1)
- Selected Meat and Meat Preparations, December 1973 (32-020, 10¢/\$1)
- Radio and Television Receiving Sets, December 1973 (43-004, 20¢/\$2)
- Products Made from Canadian Clays, December 1973 (44-005, 10¢/\$1)
- Factory Sales of Electric Storage Batteries, December 1973 (43-005, 10¢/\$1)
- Cement, December 1973 (44-001, 10¢/\$1)
- Preliminary Bulletins — 1972 Census of Manufactures (\$3.50 for the series): Corrugated Box Manufacturers (36-213-p); Agricultural Implement Industry (42-202-p); Shipbuilding and Repair (42-206-p);
- Service Bulletins — Aviation (51-004, \$3 a year), Vol. 6, No. 10, Civil Aviation, October 1973; Vol. 6, No. 13, Canada-U.S.A. Scheduled Air Passenger Origin and Destination, 1st. quarter 1972 and 1973;

(continued)

Fish and Fish Products (24-003, \$1 a year), Vol. 3, No. 1, Fish Freezings and Stocks, Newfoundland, January 1974.

Real Domestic Product, December 1973 — Advance Information.

Real domestic product increased by 0.2% in December to a level of 201.2 from the November level of 200.8. Agriculture output contributed most of the increase during the month with increased sales of wheat and other grains. The railway strike slowed movement of grains and depleted inventories in the previous months so that shipments to terminals continued in December in order to build up inventories. Grains were one of the few commodities for which rail freight carriage increased in the month. Grain elevator output also increased.

Smaller increases were recorded by wholesale trade, finance, insurance and real estate, community, business and personal services and forestry.

The decline in transportation originated with railway and pipeline transport. Within railway freight transport, carriage of fertilizer, automobiles and iron ore recorded the most severe drops. Both gas and oil pipelines declined by the same percentage.

All of the decrease in construction output came from residential construction. For residential construction this was the fourth consecutive monthly decline but output in December was still substantially above last year. Significant declines were recorded by electric power, gas and water utilities and by non-durable goods manufacturing, where pulp and paper, tobacco and refined petroleum products manufacturers were mainly responsible.

Fourth Quarter 1973

During the fourth quarter of 1973, real domestic product increased by 2.0%, mainly due to after-strike recoveries in railway transportation, pulp and paper and air transport.

The output of most industries increased except for construction and electric power, gas and water utilities.

Many of the increases in forestry and retail and wholesale trade for the quarter were due to recovery from the effects of the railway strike.

For the entire year, the Canadian economy registered an advance of 7.2% compared with an average annual growth rate of 5.7% during the last decade. Goods-producing industries increased by 7.7% compared with 6.8% for service-producing industries. The index of industrial production rose by 8.3%, comparing favourably with the very high growth rates of the early 1960.

For further information, order the December issue of *Indexes of Real Domestic Product by Industry* (61-005, 30¢/\$3), or contact R.W. Collins (613-992-9751), Industry Product Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0Z6.

(see tables on page 3, 4 & 5)

Urban Family Expenditure, 1972 — Advance Information.

A special eight-city survey shows that average income for urban families and unattached individuals rose 21% in the three year from 1969 to 1972. Total expenditure increased 17% to \$10,803 from \$9,198, including increases in personal taxes, gifts and contributions and other non-consumption items. Spending on current consumption per family increased 15% to \$8,191 from \$7,134.

The survey covered 3,562 families in St. John's, Halifax, Montreal, Ottawa, Toronto, Winnipeg, Edmonton and Vancouver. The most recent prior year for which comparable facts were available was 1969. Weighting was used to give each geographic area its due importance in the total. In the accompanying table, average dollar expenditures and percentage distributions of spending are shown for all families and unattached individuals and for families for two or more persons.

In comparing figures for the two survey years, the significance of the differences and apparent increases must be judged against likely response and sampling errors. The estimated standard error of the reported increase for both family income and total expenditure is about 2 1/2 percentage points. For the main expenditure categories, corresponding standard errors range from under four percentage points for food, shelter (total), water and fuel, clothing, travel and transportation (total), automobile operation, medical care, personal care, and reading; between four and six percentage points for rented living quarters, household operations, furnishings and equipment (total, appliances and other), recreation, smoking and alcoholic beverages, and security; and between six and eight percentage points for owned living quarters, other housing, automobile purchase, other travel and transportation, education, and gifts and contributions. Greater uncertainty is attached to changes in other money receipts, and in assets and liabilities, where the estimated standard errors are 19 and 38 percentage points, respectively.

The increases reflected by the expenditure survey are lower than the per-capita advances registered by National Account series, over the same period, for the Canadian economy as a whole. At the national level, per-capita personal income rose by 27% and per-capita personal expenditure on current goods and services increased by 22%. But the two series reflected differences in content, concept and coverage, as well as contingent errors due to sampling and response in the family expenditure survey data.

(continued on page 6)

Indexes of Real Domestic Product
(1961=100)
(seasonally adjusted)

	1961 percentage weight	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Change
Real Domestic Product	100.000	197.0	200.1	200.8	201.2	0.2
Agriculture	4.525	140.1	137.6	135.7	145.7	7.4
Forestry	1.231	153.1	170.8	168.4	175.3	4.1
Fishing and trapping	0.259	89.4	112.9	113.0	115.8	2.4
Mines (including milling), quarries and oil wells	4.564	210.6	217.3	217.1	217.3	0.1
Manufacturing	24.943	208.1	212.4	212.5	212.4	-0.1
Non-durable manufacturing	13.933	179.4	182.4	185.2	184.7	-0.3
Durable manufacturing	11.010	244.4	250.4	247.1	247.3	0.1
Construction	5.803	178.0	178.3	176.1	174.8	-0.7
Transportation, storage and communication	9.910	214.2	220.2	221.9	218.9	-1.3
Transportation	6.873	218.1	225.4	226.9	222.1	-2.1
Air transport	0.463	467.5	491.4	508.1	512.4	0.8
Railway transport	2.859	200.1	212.6	211.3	202.3	-4.3
Bus transport, interurban and rural	0.096	220.7	215.9	224.1	218.2	-2.6
Urban transit systems	0.303	114.5	116.7	112.6	111.3	-1.2
Pipeline transport	0.451	390.7	391.4	403.7	379.5	-6.0
Storage	0.299	116.0	124.1	123.9	125.0	0.8
Grain elevators	0.211	96.8	104.6	105.8	108.0	2.1
Communication	2.738	215.3	217.6	219.9	221.2	0.6
Electric power, gas and water utilities	2.908	255.2	252.0	256.3	254.3	-0.8
Trade	12.973	185.4	189.9	193.2	193.9	0.3
Wholesale trade	4.906	193.5	199.2	204.7	206.8	1.0
Wholesale merchants	3.491	204.1	210.8	217.0	220.1	1.4
Retail trade	8.067	180.5	184.3	186.3	186.1	-0.1
Food stores	1.552	149.7	150.8	147.9	150.7	1.9
Department stores	1.161	209.1	215.1	217.1	217.7	0.3
General stores	0.239	95.5	98.2	99.5	96.8	-2.7
Variety stores	0.301	244.4	254.3	264.6	264.9	0.1
Motor vehicle dealers	0.926	217.8	231.3	244.7	243.6	-0.5
Clothing stores	0.507	174.1	174.8	172.8	172.2	-0.4
Shoe stores	0.119	138.5	141.5	142.3	141.6	-0.5
Hardware stores	0.167	130.0	130.6	132.1	132.2	0.1
Furniture, television, radio and appliance stores	0.345	163.3	163.9	160.4	159.4	-0.6
Drug stores	0.343	210.6	202.8	206.1	206.0	-
Finance, insurance and real estate	11.831	212.3	214.1	214.6	215.5	0.4
Community, business and personal service industries	13.821	203.4	204.5	204.9	205.5	0.3
Education and related services	3.450	239.5	239.5	239.3	239.9	0.3
Health and welfare services	3.476	199.2	200.1	200.6	201.4	0.4
Motion picture and recreational services	0.400	195.9	195.8	197.2	200.5	1.7
Services to business management	1.616	229.1	233.3	233.3	234.2	0.4
Personal services	3.766	158.1	157.9	158.8	158.8	-
Hotels, restaurants and taverns	2.212	178.4	177.7	178.9	178.6	-0.2
Public administration and defence	7.232	149.0	150.2	151.0	151.4	0.2
Special industry groupings						
Real Domestic Product less agriculture	95.475	199.7	203.1	203.9	203.8	-
Goods-producing industries	44.233	198.3	201.7	201.4	202.3	0.4
Goods-producing industries less agriculture	39.708	205.0	209.0	208.9	208.7	-0.1
Service-producing industries	55.767	196.0	198.9	200.3	200.3	-
Commercial industries	85.478	200.9	204.4	205.1	205.5	0.2
Commercial industries less agriculture	80.953	204.3	208.2	209.0	208.9	-0.1
Non-commercial industries	14.522	174.1	174.8	175.2	175.6	0.2
Index of Industrial Production	32.415	212.7	216.7	217.1	216.8	-0.1

Indexes of Real Domestic Product
(1961=100)

	1961 percentage weight	1972	1973	% change
Real Domestic Product	100.000	184.3	197.5	7.2
Agriculture	4.525	137.6	140.1	1.8
Forestry	1.231	133.8	164.4	22.9
Fishing and trapping	0.259	95.8	100.6	5.0
Mines (including milling), quarries and oil wells	4.564	191.8	211.0	10.0
Manufacturing	24.943	193.9	209.6	8.1
Non-durable manufacturing	13.933	170.0	181.7	6.9
Durable manufacturing	11.010	224.3	245.0	9.2
Construction	5.803	166.5	174.9	5.1
Transportation, storage and communication	9.910	195.9	214.3	9.4
Transportation	6.873	199.9	219.5	9.9
Air transport	0.463	409.3	480.3	17.3
Railway transport	2.859	187.7	202.9	8.1
Bus transport, interurban and rural	0.096	194.0	215.8	11.2
Urban transit systems	0.303	109.7	114.7	4.5
Pipeline transport	0.451	330.4	384.3	16.3
Storage	0.299	131.2	122.8	-6.3
Grain elevators	0.211	124.6	106.4	-14.6
Communication	2.738	193.2	211.3	9.4
Electric power, gas and water utilities	2.908	228.9	246.6	7.7
Trade	12.973	182.6	192.5	5.4
Wholesale trade	4.906	197.0	206.0	4.6
Wholesale merchants	3.491	209.6	219.2	4.6
Retail trade	8.067	173.8	184.3	6.0
Food stores	1.552	151.6	149.9	-1.1
Department stores	1.161	194.1	213.6	10.1
General stores	0.239	95.1	98.4	3.5
Variety stores	0.301	229.9	249.4	8.5
Motor vehicle dealers	0.926	207.0	239.4	15.7
Clothing stores	0.507	164.7	169.1	2.7
Shoe stores	0.119	137.9	140.7	2.0
Hardware stores	0.167	121.7	130.1	6.9
Furniture, television, radio and appliance stores	0.345	151.9	162.7	7.1
Drug stores	0.343	189.0	202.4	7.1
Finance, insurance and real estate	11.831	191.2	208.4	9.0
Community, business and personal service industries	13.821	194.8	202.7	4.1
Education and related services	3.450	237.2	240.5	1.4
Health and welfare services	3.476	187.7	197.7	5.4
Motion picture and recreational services	0.400	186.7	198.5	6.3
Services to business management	1.616	215.1	228.3	6.1
Personal services	3.766	149.0	155.8	4.6
Hotels, restaurants and taverns	2.212	165.2	174.9	5.8
Public administration and defence	7.232	138.9	148.8	7.1
Special industry groupings				
Real Domestic Product less agriculture	95.475	186.5	200.2	7.3
Goods-producing industries	44.233	184.4	198.6	7.7
Goods-producing industries less agriculture	39.708	189.7	205.3	8.2
Service-producing industries	55.767	184.1	196.6	6.8
Commercial industries	85.478	187.2	201.5	7.6
Commercial industries less agriculture	80.953	189.9	204.9	7.9
Non-commercial industries	14.522	167.2	174.2	4.2
Index of Industrial Production	32.415	196.8	213.1	8.3

Indexes of Real Domestic Product
(1961=100)
(Seasonally adjusted)

	1961 percentage weight	1973					% Change
		1st Qtr.	2nd Qtr.	3rd Qtr.	4th Qtr.		
Real Domestic Product	100.000	195.9	197.6	196.7	200.7		2.0
Agriculture	4.525	149.9	138.4	138.6	139.7		0.8
Forestry	1.231	170.1	163.1	157.0	171.5		9.3
Fishing and trapping	0.259	100.2	87.9	96.1	113.9		18.6
Mines (including milling), quarries and oil wells	4.564	204.8	213.6	207.3	217.2		4.8
Manufacturing	24.943	208.6	209.9	207.9	212.4		2.2
Non-durable manufacturing	13.933	179.5	183.3	180.3	184.1		2.1
Durable manufacturing	11.010	245.5	243.6	242.9	248.3		2.2
Construction	5.803	170.6	175.6	179.2	176.4		-1.6
Transportation, storage and communication	9.910	214.2	216.7	206.8	220.3		6.5
Transportation	6.873	221.4	223.9	208.2	224.8		7.9
Air transport	0.463	487.9	474.4	464.9	504.0		8.4
Railway transport	2.859	213.8	212.3	174.1	208.7		19.9
Bus transport, interurban and rural	0.096	202.7	206.1	226.8	219.4		-3.3
Urban transit systems	0.303	115.0	116.1	115.4	113.5		-1.6
Pipeline transport	0.451	366.5	391.0	391.5	391.5		
Storage	0.299	138.8	125.8	113.2	124.3		9.8
Grain elevators	0.211	130.0	110.3	94.0	106.1		12.9
Communication	2.738	204.5	208.6	213.3	219.6		2.9
Electric power, gas and water utilities	2.908	238.7	244.3	255.5	254.2		-0.5
Trade	12.973	194.0	193.9	190.6	192.4		0.9
Wholesale trade	4.906	210.4	210.9	200.5	203.5		1.5
Wholesale merchants	3.491	226.5	225.4	210.8	216.0		2.4
Retail trade	8.067	184.1	183.5	184.6	185.6		0.5
Food stores	1.552	151.2	149.2	150.5	149.8		-0.4
Department stores	1.161	208.7	211.1	214.7	216.6		0.9
General stores	0.239	101.0	97.6	97.5	98.2		0.6
Variety stores	0.301	247.8	247.2	250.1	261.3		4.5
Motor vehicle dealers	0.926	245.2	239.1	236.4	239.9		1.5
Clothing stores	0.507	170.9	164.0	170.5	173.3		1.6
Shoe stores	0.119	145.3	136.7	138.9	141.8		2.1
Hardware stores	0.167	127.2	129.9	134.7	131.6		-2.3
Furniture, television, radio and appliance stores	0.345	161.5	168.4	164.6	161.2		-2.0
Drug stores	0.343	195.6	199.7	207.8	205.0		-1.3
Finance, insurance and real estate	11.831	202.0	206.0	211.0	214.7		1.8
Community, business and personal service industries	13.821	200.5	201.9	203.4	204.9		0.8
Education and related services	3.450	241.9	240.5	239.7	239.6		-0.1
Health and welfare services	3.476	195.1	196.7	198.4	200.7		1.1
Motion picture and recreational services	0.400	195.6	197.4	202.2	197.8		-2.2
Services to business management	1.616	223.5	225.6	230.7	233.6		1.3
Personal services	3.766	152.2	154.8	157.3	158.5		0.8
Hotels, restaurants and taverns	2.212	170.0	173.3	177.0	178.4		0.8
Public administration and defence	7.232	145.9	149.5	149.2	150.9		1.1
Special industry groupings							
Real Domestic Product less agriculture	95.475	198.1	200.4	199.4	203.6		2.1
Goods-producing industries	44.233	197.5	198.7	198.1	201.8		1.9
Goods-producing industries less agriculture	39.708	202.9	205.6	204.8	208.9		2.0
Service-producing industries	55.767	194.7	196.7	195.6	199.8		2.1
Commercial industries	85.478	199.8	201.5	200.5	205.0		2.2
Commercial industries less agriculture	80.953	202.6	205.0	204.0	208.7		2.3
Non-commercial industries	14.522	173.0	174.6	174.2	175.2		0.5
Index of Industrial Production	32.415	210.8	213.5	212.1	216.9		2.2

The report for the survey entitled *Urban Family Expenditure, 1972* (62-541) will be published later this year. A pre-publication package, including tables showing expenditure patterns by city, family income and family type, can be obtained from Miss M.M.P. McLean (613-996-6064). Consumer Income and Expenditure Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6. The city tables in both the report and the package include data from a supplementary sample for Whitehorse and Yellowknife.

(see table on next page)

Refined Petroleum Production, December 1973 — Advance Information.

Canadian refineries produced 54,947,374 barrels of refined petroleum products in December, 6% more than a year earlier.

For further information, order the December issue of *Refined Petroleum Products* (45-004, 30¢/\$3), or contact Ian Cavanagh (613-992-4021), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0V6.

Railway Carloadings, January 1974 — Advance Information.

A total of 308,218 railway cars and 17.0 million tons of revenue carload freight was loaded during January 1974, declines of 0.9% and 2.8%, respectively, from the previous year period.

Notable among tonnage decreases were coal (- 17.4%), wheat (- 14.9%), lumber (- 14.1%), pulpwood chips (- 13.5%) and iron ore (- 12.7%). Potash registered the only significant increase with a rise of 48.1% to 755,524 tons.

Total container-on-flat-car traffic loaded, in terms of tons, declined 8.1% to 318,767. Total volume of highway transport trailers in piggyback service rose 7.1%.

For further information order the January issue of *Railway Carloadings* (52-001, 20¢/\$2), or contact J.R. Slattery (613-996-9274), Transportation and Communication Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0V5.

Stocks of Fruit and Vegetables, February 1, Advance Information.

Stocks of fruits, frozen and in preservatives, in storages and factories on February 1, totalled 50.2 million pounds compared with 45.6 million last year. Holdings of vegetables, frozen and in brine, totalled 97.4 million pounds (81.0 million in 1973).

For further information, order the February issue of *Stocks of Fruits and Vegetables* (32-010, 20¢/\$2), or contact J.H. Dickson (613-994-9974), Agriculture Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0L7.

Livestock Report, Pigs, January 1, 1973 — Advance Information.

Total pig numbers for Canada excluding Newfoundland, at January 1 were estimated at 6,997,000, up 1% from 6,944,000 at January 1, 1973. In the West numbers decreased by 3% and in the East numbers increased 5%.

The number of sows and gilts kept for breeding was estimated at 757,600, an increase of 1% from last year. Western provinces showed a decrease of 4% while Eastern provinces showed an increase of 5%.

For further information, order the January 1 issue of *Report on Livestock Surveys: Pigs* (23-005, 25¢/\$1), or contact Mr. P.L. Beerstecher (613-994-9964), Agriculture Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0L7.

Patterns of Family Expenditure, 1969 and 1972

	All Families and Unattached Individuals		Families of Two or More Persons	
	1969	1972	1969	1972
Family Characteristics				
Number of families in sample	4,548	3,562	3,838	2,922
Weighted Number of Families	4,548	3,562	3,519	2,848
Average				
Family size	3.03	2.99	3.63	3.48
No. of children under 5	0.26	0.24	0.34	0.30
No. of children 5-15	0.71	0.63	0.91	0.79
No. of adults 16-17	0.11	0.11	0.14	0.14
No. of adults 18-64	1.78	1.82	2.09	2.10
No. of adults 65 and over	0.23	0.23	0.21	0.21
No. of full-time earners	0.89	0.89	1.01	1.00
Age of head	45.4	45.3	44.0	44.1
Net income before taxes(\$)	9,175	11,118	10,560	12,549
Other money receipts(\$)	198	251	216	246
Net change in assets and liabilities(\$)	255	507	332	572
Percentage				
Homeowners	46.0	46.4	55.0	53.9
Car or truck owners	67.2	66.3	77.9	75.6
With head Canadian-born	67.4	65.9	67.8	66.5
With wife employed full-time	12.7	14.7	16.3	18.4
Average dollar expenditure				
Food	1,605	1,844	1,843	2,077
Shelter	1,478	1,743	1,644	1,896
Rented living quarters	616	759	596	726
Owned living quarters	555	647	684	781
Other housing	78	73	91	84
Water and fuel	229	264	273	306
Household operation	376	404	427	450
Furnishings and equipment	405	476	486	555
Household appliances	90	101	110	120
Other	315	375	375	435
Clothing	727	785	849	903
Personal care	194	204	222	229
Medical and health care	296	280	342	321
Smoking and alcoholic beverages	341	414	377	455
Travel and transportation	1,111	1,292	1,281	1,472
Automobile (and truck)	868	994	1,013	1,151
Purchase	401	457	465	528
Operation	467	537	548	624
Other	243	298	268	321
Recreation	324	395	366	439
Reading	59	63	66	67
Education	90	99	106	116
Miscellaneous expenses	126	192	144	216
Total current consumption	7,134	8,191	8,153	9,195
Personal taxes	1,414	1,875	1,648	2,133
Security	414	498	491	575
Gifts and contributions	237	239	246	251
Total expenditure	9,198	10,803	10,538	12,154
Percentage distribution				
Food	17.5	17.1	17.5	17.1
Shelter	16.1	16.1	15.6	15.6
Rented living quarters	6.7	7.0	5.7	6.0
Owned living quarters	6.0	6.0	6.5	6.4
Other housing	0.8	0.7	0.9	0.7
Water and fuel	2.5	2.4	2.6	2.5
Household operation	4.1	3.7	4.1	3.7
Furnishings and equipment	4.4	4.4	4.6	4.6
Household appliances	1.0	0.9	1.0	1.0
Other	3.4	3.5	3.6	3.6
Clothing	7.9	7.3	8.1	7.4
Personal care	2.1	1.9	2.1	1.9
Medical and health care	3.2	2.6	3.2	2.6
Smoking and alcoholic beverages	3.7	3.8	3.6	3.7
Travel and transportation	12.1	12.0	12.2	12.1
Automobile (and truck)	9.4	9.2	9.6	9.5
Purchase	4.4	4.2	4.4	4.3
Operation	5.1	5.0	5.2	5.1
Other	2.6	2.8	2.5	2.6
Recreation	3.5	3.7	3.5	3.6
Reading	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6
Education	1.0	0.9	1.0	1.0
Miscellaneous expenses	1.4	1.8	1.4	1.8
Total current consumption	77.6	75.8	77.4	75.7
Personal taxes	15.4	17.4	15.6	17.6
Security	4.5	4.6	4.7	4.7
Gifts and contributions	2.6	2.2	2.3	2.1
Total Expenditure	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

Summary of Exports, December 1973 — Advance Information.

The External Trade Division reports that the value of total exports increased to \$2,161 million in December 1973 from \$1,759 million a year earlier. January to December total exports rose to \$25,208 million in 1973 from \$20,064 million in 1972. Area and commodity detail are shown below for domestic exports only.

	Domestic Exports			
	December		January to December	
	1972	1973	1972	1973
	\$ millions			
Selected Countries				
United States	1,161.5	1,271.9	13,539.5	16,606.6
Japan	79.9	161.5	959.3	1,793.5
United Kingdom	121.2	148.4	1,342.8	1,571.9
Germany, West	34.0	41.5	312.7	437.6
Italy	21.5	25.0	200.6	291.1
People's Republic of China	34.9	20.5	263.6	287.7
Belgium and Luxembourg	17.5	37.7	197.2	281.0
Netherlands	24.9	65.3	251.6	279.9
France	15.3	28.1	154.1	208.9
Australia	9.6	18.4	156.1	204.1
Norway	10.8	17.6	152.5	180.7
India	10.4	21.8	99.3	155.4
Venezuela	16.7	12.7	150.3	102.0
All Countries	1,723.1	2,112.4	19,589.4	24,643.6
Selected Commodities				
Food, feed, beverages and tobacco	222.6	304.3	2,260.7	2,999.1
Wheat	94.9	145.0	927.1	1,217.6
Whisky	30.1	16.8	209.6	231.1
Crude materials, inedible	318.2	468.0	3,552.4	5,007.3
Crude petroleum	89.1	140.2	1,007.5	1,483.1
Iron ores, concentrates and scrap	32.1	43.2	371.9	497.7
Nickel in ores, concentrates and scrap	42.1	32.0	377.9	442.0
Fabricated materials, inedible	556.4	705.4	6,562.3	8,187.4
Newsprint paper	80.7	103.8	1,157.7	1,285.9
Wood pulp, similar pulp	68.9	92.2	819.0	1,054.2
Lumber	109.7	118.9	1,174.2	1,598.1
Aluminum, including alloys	24.5	32.1	383.8	372.8
Copper and alloys	35.7	49.2	405.6	517.7
End products, inedible	617.0	623.3	7,086.1	8,259.7
Passenger automobiles and chassis	184.4	137.9	2,171.6	2,358.5
Motor vehicle parts, except engines	117.0	108.4	1,223.5	1,534.3
Trucks, truck tractors and chassis	55.5	42.5	634.4	738.8
Other motor vehicles	13.9	11.0	145.2	117.9
Motor vehicle engines and parts	42.7	29.2	514.7	543.9
Aircraft and parts	33.1	30.9	468.0	414.1
Re-exports	35.3	48.3	474.8	564.0
Total Exports	1,758.5	2,160.7	20,064.2	25,207.6

	Domestic Exports by Stage of Fabrication							
	Total		Crude materials		Fabricated materials		End products	
	1972	1973	1972	1973	1972	1973	1972	1973
	\$ millions							
All Countries								
December	1,723.1	2,112.4	472.3	699.0	579.6	734.1	671.2	679.2
January to December	19,589.4	24,643.6	5,206.3	7,223.4	6,785.9	8,519.8	7,597.2	8,900.4
United States								
December	1,161.5	1,271.9	198.3	292.6	392.8	474.5	570.4	504.8
January to December	13,539.5	16,606.6	2,313.5	3,150.7	4,721.3	5,814.2	6,504.7	7,641.8

Sums of rounded components may not add to rounded totals.

Further information will be contained in *Summary of Exports* (65-002, 20¢/\$2).

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Publications Released

Population, Religious Denominations by Ethnic Groups, 1971 Census (92-735, 50¢)
 Cheques Cashed in Clearing Centres, November 1973 (61-001, 20¢/\$2)
 Electric Power Statistics, December 1973 (57-001, 20¢/\$2)
 Oils and Fats, September 1973 (32-006, 20¢/\$2)
 Soaps and Synthetic Detergents, December 1973 (46-003, 10¢/\$1)
 Specified Chemicals, December 1973 (46-002, 10¢/\$1)
 Raw Hides, Skins and Finished Leather, December 1973 (33-001, 10¢/\$1)
 Stoves and Furnaces, December 1973 (41-005, 20¢/\$2)



Peeler Logs, Veneers and Plywoods, December 1973
— Advance Information.

Canadian mills shipped 168,299 M sq. ft. (3/8" basis) of softwood plywood in December compared with 165,221 M sq. ft. in December 1972.

Shipments of hardwood plywood amounted to 25,084 M sq. ft. surface measure for December, up 1.0% over the same month of 1972.

For further information, order the December issue of *Peeler Logs, Veneers and Plywoods* (35-001, 20¢/\$2), or contact Mr. P.E. Martin (613-992-2371), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0V6.

Knitting Mills, 1972 — Advance Information.

Shipments of double knit fabric in 1972 stood at 22.6 million pounds (43.3 million sq. yds.) with value of \$73.6 million. This compared to 20.9 million pounds (41.6 million sq. yds.) worth \$70.8 million in 1971.

Warp knit shipments in 1972 amounted to 15.9 million pounds (71.5 million sq. yds.) worth \$32.7 million compared to 21.7 million pounds (108.3 million sq. yds.) worth \$37.6 million the previous year.

For further information, order the 1972 issue of *Knitting Mills* (34-215, 50¢), or contact Larry Clarke (613-992-2231), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0V6.

Stocks of Frozen Meat Products, February 1 —
Advance Information.

Total frozen meat in cold storage at the opening of the first business day of February amounted to 115.0 million pounds as compared with 107.2 million last month and 88.2 million a year ago.

For further information, order the February issue of *Stocks of Frozen Meat Products*, (32-012, 30¢/\$3), or contact J.H. Dickson (613-994-9974), Agriculture Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0L7.

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- Statistical Report on the Operation of the Unemployment Insurance Act, November 1973 (73-001, 20¢/\$2)
- Travel Between Canada and Other Countries, November 1973 (66-001, 40¢/\$4)
- Railway Freight Traffic, Third Quarter 1973 (52-002, 75¢/\$3)
- The Dairy Review, December 1973 (23-001, 20¢/\$2)
- Greenhouse Industry, 1971-1972 (22-202, 75¢)
- Steel Ingots and Pig Iron, January 1974 (41-002, 10¢/\$1)
- Domestic Refrigerators and Freezers, December 1973 (43-001, 10¢/\$1)
- Preliminary Report on the Production of Motor Vehicles, January 1974 (42-001, 10¢/\$1)
- Oil Burners and Oil-Fired Hot Water Heaters, December 1973 (41-008, 10¢/\$1)
- Distilled Beverage Spirits and Industrial Ethyl Alcohol, December 1973 (32-021, 10¢/\$1)
- Domestic Washing Machines and Clothes Dryers, December 1973 (43-002, 10¢/\$1)
- Pack, Shipments and Stocks of Selected Canned Fruits and Vegetables, December 1973 (32-011, 20¢/\$2)

(continued)



Preliminary Bulletin — 1972 Census of Manufactures (\$3.50 for the series): Cotton and Jute Bags Manufacturers (34-202-p)

Service Bulletins — Fruit and Vegetable Preservation (32-023, \$1 a year), Vol. 2, No. 28, Pack of Canned Pears, 1973; Vol. 2, No. 29, Pack of Processed Beets, 1973; Vol. 2, No. 30, Pack of Frozen Fruits and Vegetables, December 1973;

Energy (57-002, \$3 a year), Vol. 9, No. 14, Salient Crude Petroleum and Natural Gas Production, October 1973;

Fabricated Metal Products (41-009, \$2 a year), Vol. 2, No. 12, Domestic and Farm Water Systems, December 1973;

Aviation (51-004, \$3 a year), Vol. 6, No. 8, Civil Aviation, 1972

Canadian Balance of International Payments, Fourth Quarter 1973 — Advance Information.

Advance estimates for the fourth quarter of 1973 show an increase of \$100 million from the previous quarter in the seasonally-adjusted current account deficit to \$171 million. The increase in the deficit resulted from an expansion in the deficit on non-merchandise transactions which more than offset a rise of 14% in the merchandise trade surplus to \$502 million.

Merchandise exports grew at about 12% to \$6,918 million. About one percentage point of the increase was due to the export tax applicable to crude petroleum which came into effect in October, rising from 40 cents in the first two months of the quarter to \$1.90 per barrel in December. There are indications that the largest relative increases in merchandise exports occurred in trade with Japan and with the United Kingdom, with moderate growth rates of exports to the United States and to the European Economic Community (excluding the United Kingdom). On a commodity basis, important increases occurred in shipments of wheat, lumber, crude petroleum, copper, woodpulp, automotive products, nickel and fabricated iron and steel. Such increases were partly due to higher average export prices which up to November had risen by 7% over September. Major commodities recording the largest relative increases were wheat, crude petroleum, fabricated copper and zinc, woodpulp and steel.

Merchandise imports went up by over 11% to \$6,416 million. The fourth quarter rate of increase in imports was equivalent to about three times that in the previous quarter. Imports from the U.S. and Japan showed the largest relative increases — about 11% and 8% respectively — while imports from the United Kingdom and the European Economic Community grew at lower rates of about 6% and 4% respectively. Commodities showing important increases in import values were automotive products, non-ferrous metals and alloys, wearing apparel and footwear, iron and steel and office machines including computers.

Non-merchandise transactions produced a seasonally-adjusted deficit of \$673 million, up 32% from the third quarter. Receipts increased marginally to \$1,546 million but payments climbed by over 9% to \$2,219 million. On the receipts side, there were small increases on travel and freight and shipping transactions and a sizeable increase in inflows of funds from immigrants. Partly offsetting these increases, there was a decline in interest and dividend receipts. The upsurge in payments reflected increases recorded in all the service items, the largest being in travel expenditures abroad and in interest and dividend payments. There was a drop in unilateral transfers abroad which resulted from lower official contributions and outflows of emigrants' funds.

Without seasonal adjustment, the current account was practically in balance in the fourth quarter with a deficit of \$15 million. With exports amounting to \$7,238 million and imports to \$6,559 million, merchandise trade gave rise to a surplus of \$679 million. The U.S., Japan and the European Economic Community in total accounted for over 85% of Canadian shipments of merchandise abroad. The principal commodities involved were automotive products, crude petroleum and natural gas, wheat, lumber, newsprint, woodpulp, copper, nickel, iron ore and fabricated iron and steel. The geographical pattern of imports was similar to that of exports, with the U.S., the European Economic Community and Japan providing about 85% of Canadian purchases from abroad. Largest import values were recorded for automotive products, industrial machinery, crude petroleum, communications equipment, fabricated iron and steel, office machines including computers, aircraft and parts and non-ferrous metals and alloys.

Total receipts on "invisibles" were \$1,493 million while payments were \$2,187 million, to give a net deficit of \$694 million. Service receipts — the largest components of which were freight and shipping and "other service transactions" — stood at \$1,176 million. Payments in respect of the service items, the largest being on interest and dividends and "other service transactions", amounted to \$2,038 million.

(continued)

With the U.S., there was a current account deficit of \$528 million (unadjusted for seasonal variations). A trade surplus of \$120 million was recorded with merchandise exports at \$4,747 million and imports at \$4,627 million. For non-merchandise transactions there was a deficit of \$648 million. The largest part of this deficit came from net interest and dividend payments and the deficit on "other service transactions".

Current account data for the first three quarters of 1973 have been revised from previously published totals to incorporate revised data on trade and immigrants' funds based on new information which became available in this quarter. Corresponding adjustments have, of course, been made to the capital movements total.

Capital account transactions produced a net inflow of about \$63 million. From the limited information on capital transactions currently available, it appears new issues of Canadian securities sold abroad increased by some \$100 million from the previous quarter level to over \$350 million. These inflows were augmented by sizeable net sales of Canadian outstanding securities to non-residents. Retirements of Canadian securities led to an outflow of almost \$150 million. On the short-term side, transactions of the Canadian chartered banks with non-residents in foreign currency assets and liabilities resulted in a net outflow of about \$200 million. There appears to have been a net inflow as Canadian non-banks reduced their holdings of foreign currencies in overseas banks.

Spot rates for the Canadian dollar against most major currencies rose during the quarter, more than offsetting the declines recorded in the third quarter. The Canadian dollar effectively appreciated by almost 2% against a basket of major foreign currencies weighted according to 1971 trade patterns. Concomitant with the rise in the spot Canadian dollar, the large premium on the Canadian dollar forward, in terms of U.S. funds, which had been evident all during the first nine months of 1973 had swung to a small discount by the end of the year.

Net official monetary movements led to a rise in Canada's reserves of \$48 million during the quarter. This does not include the increase in the value of Canada's reserves of US \$185 million which resulted from the October revaluation of Canada's gold and SDR-denominated assets from US \$38 to US \$42.222 per ounce of fine gold.

Further information will be contained in the *Quarterly Estimates of the Canadian Balance of International Payments*, Fourth Quarter 1973 (67-001, 75¢/\$3), or contact Mr. D. K. McAlister (613-996-2545), Balance of Payments Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0Z8.

(see table on next page)

Causes of Death, 1972 — Advance Information.

There were 162,413 registered deaths in 1972, an increase of 3.3% over the 1971 total of 157,272.

Cardiovascular diseases remained the most important cause of death, accounting for 49.1% of all fatalities. The corresponding proportion for 1971 was 49.4%. The proportion of deaths due to cancer rose to 19.9% from 19.7% in 1971. Accidents were responsible for 7.9% of deaths in 1972 compared with 7.6% in the previous year. Respiratory diseases caused 6.6% of deaths compared to 6.5% in 1971.

For further information, order the 1972 issue of *Causes of Death* (84-203, \$2), or contact Dr. J.S. Cudmore (613-994-5523), Vital Statistics Section, Health and Welfare Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0V6.

Railway Carloadings, 10 Days Ended January 31, 1974 — Published only in Statistics Canada Daily.

Railways operating in Canada reported freight loadings of 6.2 million tons in the last 10 days of January, an increase of 3.8% over the corresponding 1973 period. Car utilization was also up, increasing 5.8% to 113,655 units.

Tonnages loaded east of the Lakehead rose 2.1% to 3.3 million and in the West 5.7% to 2.9 million tons. The number of cars was up 6.6% and 4.9%, respectively.

Eastern loadings of piggyback traffic were down from year-earlier levels. During the current 10 days tonnages loaded in trailers and containers were off 2.2% in the East. Similar traffic in the West rose 12.3%. Flat cars used in this service were up 7.7% in the East but down 0.6% west of the Lakehead.

During the month of January rail loadings were down 2.8% from the same 1973 month with decreased tonnages and cars registered in both the East and West.

Piggyback tonnage originating in Canada in January was down 0.4% but the number of cars used in this service rose 1.4%.

For further information contact J.R. Slattery (613-996-9274), Transportation and Communications Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0V5.

(see table on page 5)

First Estimates of the Canadian Balance of International Payments, Fourth Quarter 1973

	1972	1973	1972	1973				
				IV	I ^r	II ^r	III ^r	IV
				(\$ millions)				
Seasonally Adjusted								
Between Canada and All Countries:								
Merchandise exports ¹			5,603	6,012	6,240	6,203	6,918	
Merchandise imports ¹			5,014	5,547	5,533	5,762	6,416	
Balance on merchandise trade			589	465	707	441	502	
Non-merchandise receipts ²			1,390	1,443	1,406	1,520	1,546	
Non-merchandise payments ²			2,029	2,107	2,006	2,029	2,219	
Balance on non-merchandise transactions			-639	-664	-600	-509	-673	
Total receipts ²			6,993	7,455	7,646	7,723	8,464	
Total payments ²			7,043	7,654	7,539	7,791	8,635	
Current account balance			-50	-199	107	-68	-171	
Not Adjusted for Seasonal Variations								
Between Canada and All Countries:								
Merchandise exports ¹	20,179	25,373	5,772	5,693	6,602	5,840	7,238	
Merchandise imports ¹	18,571	23,258	5,076	5,272	6,054	5,373	6,559	
Balance on merchandise trade	1,608	2,115	696	421	548	467	679	
Non-merchandise receipts ²	5,293	5,915	1,325	1,121	1,450	1,851	1,493	
Non-merchandise payments ²	7,524	8,361	1,995	1,971	2,051	2,152	2,187	
Balance on non-merchandise transactions	-2,231	-2,446	-670	-850	-601	-301	-694	
Total receipts ²	25,472	31,288	7,097	6,814	8,052	7,691	8,731	
Total payments ²	26,095	31,619	7,071	7,243	8,105	7,525	8,746	
Current account balance	-623	-331	26	-429	-53	166	-15	
Net capital movements, long and short-term ³ (excluding monetary items below)	842	-136	-195	347	-54	-492	63	
Allocation of Special Drawing Rights	117	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Net official monetary movements	336	-467	-169	-82	-107	-326	48	
Between Canada and the United States								
Merchandise exports ¹	14,022	17,202	3,900	4,074	4,576	3,805	4,747	
Merchandise imports ¹	12,787	16,403	3,557	3,743	4,376	3,657	4,627	
Balance on merchandise trade	1,235	799	343	331	200	148	120	
Non-merchandise receipts	3,058	3,268	685	590	802	1,132	744	
Non-merchandise payments	4,712	5,256	1,279	1,246	1,318	1,300	1,392	
Balance on non-merchandise transactions	-1,654	-1,988	-594	-656	-516	-168	-648	
Total receipts	17,080	20,470	4,585	4,664	5,378	4,937	5,491	
Total payments	17,499	21,659	4,836	4,989	5,694	4,957	6,019	
Current account balance	-419	-1,189	-251	-325	-316	-20	-528	

¹ Adjusted for valuation, coverage and timing for Balance of Payments purposes.

² Includes taxes withheld on service payments or income distributions to non-residents not distributed bilaterally amounting in the fourth quarter 1973 to \$89 million (seasonally adjusted) and \$109 million (not seasonally adjusted).

³ Includes balancing item.

^r Revised.

Oilseeds Review, November and December 1973 — Advance Information.

Crushings of three of the four major oilseeds (soybeans, rapeseed and sunflowerseed) in Canada during August-December 1973 have accounted for a total of 851.2 million pounds, 39% below the 885.2 million pounds for the same period of 1972. Most of the current total was accounted for by crushings of 477.4

million pounds of soybeans compared to 643.5 million pounds during the comparable period of 1972. Crushings of rapeseed at 347.4 million pounds represent a sharp increase over the 1972 figure of 216.9 million pounds. Crushings of sunflowerseed during the first five months of the current crop year amounted to 26.4 million pounds, 6% above the 24.8 million the previous year.

Crushings of Vegetable Oilseeds

	Crushings		Oil Produced		Meal Produced	
	Nov.	Dec.	Nov. (million pounds)	Dec.	Nov.	Dec.
Soybeans	134,947	113,831	22,855	19,490	106,415	89,203
Rapeseed	66,672	72,134	25,964	27,256	40,366	41,503
Sunflowerseed	5,806	5,466	2,391	2,107	2,254	1,966

For further information, order the December quarter issue of *Oilseeds Review* (22-006, 75¢/\$3), or contact Don Adam (613-994-9956), Agriculture Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

10-day period ending January 31	East	West	Canada
Total Carload Traffic:			
Tons, 1974	3,306,413	2,929,333	6,235,746
Tons, 1973	3,239,888	2,770,170	6,010,058
% change	2.1	5.7	3.8
Cars, 1974	65,426	48,229	113,655
Cars, 1973	61,401	45,995	107,396
% change	6.6	4.9	5.8
Piggyback traffic*:			
Tons, 1974	164,262	69,495	233,757
Tons, 1973	167,966	61,873	229,839
% change	- 2.2	12.3	1.7
Cars, 1974	7,464	3,031	10,495
Cars, 1973	6,933	3,050	9,983
% change	7.7	- 0.6	5.1
Year-to-date			
Total Carload Traffic:			
Tons, 1974	9,035,825	7,923,378	16,959,203**
Tons, 1973	9,384,760	8,071,365	17,456,125
% change	- 3.7	- 1.8	- 2.8
Cars, 1974	177,498	130,442	307,940**
Cars, 1973	177,551	133,352	310,903
% change	-	- 2.2	- 1.0
Piggyback traffic*:			
Tons, 1974	493,230	187,672	680,902
Tons, 1973	493,761	189,675	683,436
% change	- 0.1	- 1.1	- 0.4
Cars, 1974	21,366	7,986	29,352
Cars, 1973	19,940	9,020	28,960
% change	7.2	- 11.5	1.4

* Includes trailers and containers on flat cars.

** Includes adjustments in respect to prior periods.

Production, Shipments and Stocks on Hand of Sawmills East of the Rockies, November 1973 — Advance Information.

Production of lumber in sawmills east of the Rockies increased in November to 433,028,000 feet board measure from 394,937,000 feet board measure in November 1972.

Stocks on hand at end of November totalled 541,760,000 feet board measure.

For further information, order the November issue of *Production, Shipments and Stocks on Hand of Sawmills East of the Rockies* (35-002, 20¢/\$2), or contact Mr. P.E. Martin (613-992-2371), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0V6.

Oils and Fats, October 1973 — Advance Information.

Phonograph Records and Pre-recorded Tapes, December 1973 — Advance Information.

Canadian manufacturers produced 5,081,428 phonograph records in December, up from 4,943,272 a year earlier. Production of pre-recorded tapes (8 track cartridges and cassettes only) increased to 1,026,687 from 816,968 for the same period.

For further information, order the December issue of *Service Bulletin Phonograph Records and Pre-recorded Tapes* (47-004, \$1 per year), Vol. 1, No. 12, or contact Mr. John Dornan (613-992-2231), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0V6.

Manufacturers' Sales

	Margarine		Shortening*		Salad Oil	
	1972	1973	1972	1973	1972	1973
	('000 lbs.)					
Retail sales (20 lbs. or less)	19,743	21,623	4,644	4,956	4,096	4,968
Commercial sales (21-450 lbs.)	541	1,224	13,749	13,227	1,576	1,554
Bulk sales to packagers or bottlers	9,304	11,497	1,100	2,582	2,842	4,375
Bulk sales to other than packagers or bottlers	—	—	15,196	16,124	4,026	3,580

* Includes baking and frying oils and fats.

For further information, order the October issue of *Oils and Fats* (32-006, 20¢/\$1), or contact Mr. T.P. Sterling (613-992-8619), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0V6.

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Estimates of Labour Income, November 1973 (72-005, 30¢/\$3)
Labour Force Activity, 1971 Census (94-790, 50¢)
Cable Television, 1972 (56-205, 50¢)
Grain Milling Statistics, December 1973 (32-003, \$1)
Asphalt Roofing, December 1973 (45-001, 10¢/\$1)
Coal and Coke Statistics, November 1973 (45-002, 30¢/\$3)
Fish Freezings and Stocks, December 1973 (24-001, 30¢/\$3)
Service Bulletins – Communications (56-001, \$1 a year), Vol. 4, No. 2, Telecommunications Statistics, Third Quarter 1973.

The Labour Force, January 1974 — Advance Information.

Both employment and unemployment showed slight increases on a seasonally-adjusted basis in January, giving an unemployment rate of 5.5% compared to 5.4% in December. The January labour force was estimated at 9,525,000 with 9,005,000 employed and 520,000 unemployed. In December, the labour force was estimated at 9,424,000 with 8,911,000 employed and 513,000 unemployed.

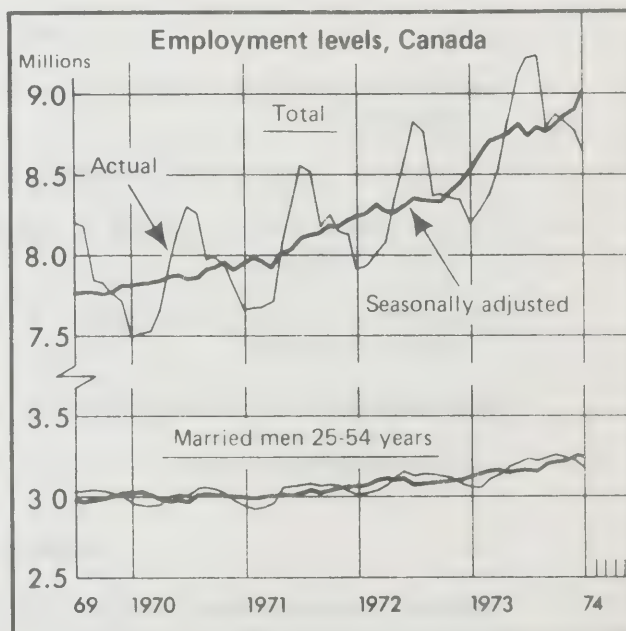
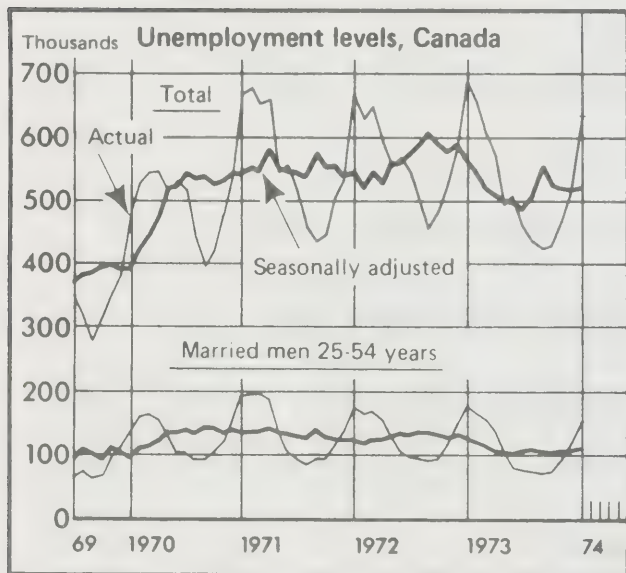
The participation rate, percentage of the population counted in the labour force, edged up to 58.2% in January after remaining at 57.7% in December and November. The increase was concentrated among women 25 years and over and persons aged 14 to 24.

The seasonally-adjusted unemployment rate increased in the Atlantic region and Quebec, remained steady in Ontario and decreased in the Prairies and

British Columbia. The Atlantic rate was 9.3% compared to 8.9% in December, Quebec 7.7% compared to 7.5%, Ontario unchanged at 4.1%, the Prairies 3.0% compared to 3.1% and British Columbia 5.5% compared to 6.0%.

Without seasonal adjustment, the labour force was estimated at 9,283,000 with 8,646,000 employed and 637,000 unemployed for an unemployment rate of 6.9%. This compared with a labour force of 9,298,000 in December with 8,786,000 employed and 512,000 unemployed for an unemployment rate of 5.5%. In January 1973, the labour force was 8,881,000 with 8,193,000 employed and 688,000 unemployed for an unemployment rate of 7.7%.

For further information, order the January issue of *The Labour Force* (71-001, 30¢/\$3).



Indexes of Real Domestic Product (Industrial Production), December 1973 — Advance Information.

The seasonally-adjusted index of industrial production at 216.8 in December was almost unchanged from the November level of 217.1. Mining and manufacturing were little changed while utilities declined.

Further information will be provided in the December issue of *Indexes of Real Domestic Product by Industry* (61-005, 30¢/\$3), or contact R.W. Collins (613-992-9751), Industry Product Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0Z6.

Indexes of Industrial Production
(1961=100)
(Without Seasonal Adjustment)

	1961 percentage weight	1972	1973	% change
Index of Industrial Production	32.415	196.8	213.1	8.3
Mines (including milling), quarries and oil wells	4.564	191.8	211.0	10.0
Metal mines	2.484	145.0	162.4	12.0
Mineral fuels	1.281	295.7	323.6	9.5
Non-metal mines except coal mines	0.377	220.7	235.6	6.8
Manufacturing	24.943	193.9	209.6	8.1
Non-durable manufacturing	13.933	170.0	181.7	6.9
Foods and beverages	3.605	159.6	167.4	4.9
Tobacco products industries	0.220	137.6	145.3	5.6
Rubber industries	0.419	205.7	226.3	10.0
Leather industries	0.308	89.5	92.2	3.1
Textile industries	0.919	203.1	225.9	11.2
Knitting mills	0.218	204.0	205.5	0.7
Clothing industries	0.862	133.9	138.3	3.3
Paper and allied industries	2.701	150.2	156.8	4.4
Printing, publishing and allied industries	1.346	139.6	151.3	8.4
Petroleum and coal products industries	0.737	182.4	200.0	9.7
Chemical and chemical products industries	1.751	220.9	242.5	9.8
Miscellaneous manufacturing industries	0.847	222.0	238.2	7.3
Durable manufacturing	11.010	224.3	245.0	9.2
Wood industries	1.114	192.1	207.4	7.9
Furniture and fixtures industries	0.450	199.5	217.2	8.9
Primary metal industries	2.207	180.3	195.2	8.3
Metal fabricating industries (except machinery and transportation equipment industries)	1.835	203.6	220.6	8.4
Machinery industries (except electrical machinery)	0.981	221.1	245.7	11.1
Transportation equipment industries	1.981	340.4	374.0	9.9
Electrical products industries	0.560	227.2	247.9	9.1
Non metallic mineral products industries	0.882	168.0	186.2	10.8
Electric power, gas and water	2.908	228.9	246.6	7.7

(see table on next page)

Travel Between Canada and Other Countries, December 1973 — Advance Information.

Preliminary statistics for December show that 3.9 million international travellers entered Canada, an increase of 0.9% from the previous year. This comprised 1.7 million non-resident travellers, 1.9 million residents re-entering Canada and 0.3 million in the "other travellers" category which includes immigrants, military personnel and crews.

For further information, order the December issue of *Travel Between Canada and Other Countries* (66-001, 40¢/\$4), or contact Mr. M.W. Valiquette (613-992-5507), International Travel Section, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0Z8.

(see table on page 4)

Inventories, Shipments and Orders in Manufacturing Industries, December 1973 — Advance Information.

The preliminary estimate of manufacturers' shipments for December, seasonally adjusted, stood at \$5,958.9 million, 1.5% higher than the November estimate of \$5,870.2 million. Durable goods ship-

ments, estimated at \$2,767.9 million, were 1.3% lower than November at \$2,804.0 million while non-durable goods shipments rose 4.1% to \$3,191.0 million.

New orders, estimated at \$6,272.7 million, were 2.0% higher than November's \$6,152.0 million. Durable goods new orders dropped 1.2% in December while non-durable goods new orders rose 5.2%.

December unfilled orders were estimated at \$7,847.1 million, up 4.2% from \$7,533.3 million in November, with increases of 4.5% in durable goods and 2.2% in non-durable goods unfilled orders.

Total inventory owned and total inventory held showed a 2.0% increase in December, with increases of 1.6%, 2.9% and 1.8% in raw materials, goods in process and finished products, respectively.

The ratio of total inventory owned to shipments was 1.76 in December compared with 1.75 in November. The finished products to shipments ratio in December was 0.58, the same as that at the end of November.

(continued on page 5)

Indexes of Industrial Production
(1961=100)
(Seasonally Adjusted)

	1961	1973				
	percentage weight	1st. qtr.	2nd. qtr.	3rd. qtr.	4th. qtr.	% Change
Index of Industrial Production	32.415	210.8	213.5	212.1	216.9	2.2
Mines (including milling), quarries and oil wells	4.564	204.8	213.6	207.3	217.2	4.8
Metal mines	2.484	159.9	160.6	156.9	169.2	7.8
Mineral fuels	1.281	311.8	334.5	322.3	327.7	1.7
Non-metal mines except coal mines	0.377	218.0	239.7	230.6	252.8	9.6
Manufacturing	24.943	208.6	209.9	207.9	212.4	2.2
Non-durable manufacturing	13.933	179.5	183.3	180.3	184.1	2.1
Foods and beverages	3.605	167.8	165.1	167.1	170.2	1.9
Tobacco products industries	0.220	146.6	141.9	141.9	148.3	4.6
Rubber industries	0.419	220.2	229.8	230.5	229.1	-0.6
Leather industries	0.308	89.3	95.1	91.9	93.0	1.1
Textile industries	0.919	221.9	228.7	227.2	228.0	0.3
Knitting mills	0.218	209.5	210.2	201.2	201.4	0.1
Clothing industries	0.862	138.7	140.3	136.4	137.8	1.0
Paper and allied industries	2.701	159.2	165.9	146.8	156.0	6.2
Printing, publishing and allied industries	1.346	147.2	153.5	149.5	154.7	3.5
Petroleum and coal products industries	0.737	193.3	201.2	205.3	201.0	-2.1
Chemical and chemical products industries	1.751	232.2	241.6	246.5	249.7	1.3
Miscellaneous manufacturing industries	0.847	232.6	235.4	239.7	244.8	2.1
Durable manufacturing	11.010	245.5	243.6	242.9	248.3	2.2
Wood industries	1.114	212.8	209.6	199.9	208.0	4.0
Furniture and fixtures industries	0.450	220.5	220.5	212.6	216.0	1.6
Primary metal industries	2.207	192.2	190.9	191.8	205.9	7.3
Metal fabricating industries (except machinery and transportation equipment industries)	1.835	219.0	220.4	220.3	222.9	1.2
Machinery industries (except electrical machinery)	0.981	233.0	243.9	251.6	254.9	1.3
Transportation equipment industries	1.981	382.9	375.9	369.8	366.3	-0.9
Electrical products industries	1.560	249.1	240.3	246.8	256.7	4.0
Non metallic mineral products industries	0.882	187.3	186.7	185.6	187.1	0.8
Electric power, gas and water	2.908	238.7	244.3	255.5	254.2	-0.5

(see table on next page)

Number of International Travellers Entering or Returning to Canada

	December 1972	DecemberP 1973	Change %
Non-resident travellers			
United States	1,683,984	1,677,412	-0.4
Countries Other than the U.S.	46,166	57,852	25.3
Entering direct	30,638	37,228	21.5
Entering via the U.S.	15,528	20,624	32.8
Total	1,730,150	1,735,264	0.3
Residents of Canada			
United States	1,799,310	1,804,479	0.3
Countries other than the U.S.	57,971	68,022	17.3
Returning direct	51,178	59,213	15.7
Returning via the U.S.	6,793	8,809	29.7
Total	1,857,281	1,872,501	0.8
Other travellers	244,062	259,288	6.2
Grand total	3,831,493	3,867,053	0.9

P-Preliminary figures, subject to revision.

The total value of shipments for the year, unadjusted for seasonal variation, was \$65,272.9 million, an increase of 18.0% over the 1972 value of \$55,334.8 million.

Revised values for the year, reflecting more complete returns to the Statistics Canada survey for the

months of November and December, will be published in a later issue of the Statistics Canada Daily and in the December issue of *Inventories, Shipments and Orders in Manufacturing Industries* (31-001, 40¢/\$4).

Estimated Value of Shipments, Inventories and Orders in All Manufacturing Industries
(Based on 1970 Census of Manufactures Benchmarks)

	Not Adjusted for Seasonal Variation			
	Dec. 1973P	Nov. 1973 ^r	Oct. 1973	Dec. 1972
	(\$ millions)			
Shipments: Total	5,538.0	6,111.1	6,156.9	4,640.7
Non-durable	2,997.7	3,192.3	3,161.3	2,428.4
Durable	2,540.3	2,918.8	2,995.6	2,212.3
New Orders: Total	5,837.5	6,293.0	6,410.2	4,658.6
Non-durable	3,027.1	3,200.0	3,196.4	2,444.8
Durable	2,810.4	3,093.0	3,213.8	2,213.7
Unfilled Orders: Total	7,656.5	7,356.9	7,175.1	5,172.7
Non-durable	1,062.5	1,033.1	1,025.4	834.8
Durable	6,593.9	6,323.8	6,149.6	4,337.9
Inventory Owned: Total	10,501.6	10,246.7	10,074.8	8,979.8
Inventory Held: Total	11,007.9	10,786.1	10,596.7	9,412.6
Raw materials	4,628.6	4,463.3	4,337.0	3,876.2
Goods in process	2,951.2	2,934.2	2,860.2	2,480.8
Finished Products	3,428.1	3,388.6	3,399.4	3,055.6
	Adjusted for Seasonal Variation			
Shipments: Total	5,958.9	5,870.2	5,709.5	5,020.5
Non-durable	3,191.0	3,066.2	2,952.7	2,592.3
Durable	2,767.9	2,804.0	2,756.8	2,428.2
New Orders: Total	6,272.7	6,152.0	6,005.4	5,019.4
Non-durable	3,213.8	3,055.8	3,002.1	2,603.9
Durable	3,058.9	3,096.2	3,003.3	2,415.5
Unfilled Orders: Total	7,847.1	7,533.3	7,251.5	5,297.2
Non-durable	1,081.7	1,058.9	1,069.3	852.6
Durable	6,765.4	6,474.4	6,182.2	4,444.6
Inventory Owned: Total	10,498.7	10,289.8	10,131.0	8,984.1
Inventory Held: Total	11,037.1	10,817.1	10,638.7	9,442.5
Raw materials	4,515.6	4,444.8	4,322.9	3,775.3
Goods in process	3,020.3	2,934.5	2,865.1	2,537.1
Finished products	3,501.2	3,437.8	3,450.7	3,130.1
Ratio of Total Inventory Owned to Shipments	1.76	1.75	1.77	1.78
Ratio of Finished Products to Shipments	0.58	0.58	0.60	0.62

Estimated Value of Shipments of Own Manufacture by Province of Origin

	Not Seasonally Adjusted					
	Dec. 1973P	Nov. 1973	% change	Jan.-Dec. 1973P	Jan.-Dec. 1972	% change
	(\$ millions)					
Newfoundland	32.2	31.2	3.2	364.8	290.6	25.5
Nova Scotia	96.9	101.8	-4.8	1,120.3	917.8	22.1
New Brunswick	107.0	104.5	2.4	1,111.6	920.5	20.8
Quebec	1,500.2	1,621.6	-7.5	17,012.0	14,582.2	14.5
Ontario	2,829.0	3,216.3	-12.1	34,253.4	29,160.2	17.5
Manitoba	153.1	168.1	-8.9	1,811.1	1,465.4	23.6
Saskatchewan	61.5	66.6	-7.7	762.8	621.7	22.7
Alberta	236.7	255.9	-7.5	2,795.2	2,309.7	21.0
British Columbia	514.0	537.5	-4.4	5,955.8	4,722.1	26.1
Canada*	5,538.0	6,111.2	-9.4	65,272.9	55,334.8	18.0

* Includes Prince Edward Island, the Yukon and the Northwest Territories.

p - Preliminary figures. r - Revised figures.

NOTE: Figures may not add due to rounding.

Indexes of Industrial Production
(1961=100)
(Seasonally Adjusted)

	1961 percentage weight	Sept.	Oct.	1973 Nov.	Dec.	% Change
Index of Industrial Production	32.415	212.7	216.7	217.1	216.8	- 0.1
Mines (including milling), quarries and oil wells	4.564	210.6	217.3	217.1	217.3	0.1
Metal mines	2.484	162.8	169.3	168.9	169.3	0.3
Mineral fuels	1.281	318.2	330.1	328.7	324.4	- 1.3
Non-metal mines except coal mines	0.377	246.7	245.4	252.4	260.5	3.2
Manufacturing	24.943	208.1	212.4	212.5	212.4	- 0.1
Non-durable manufacturing	13.933	179.4	182.4	185.2	184.7	- 0.3
Foods and beverages	3.605	166.0	169.9	169.8	170.9	0.6
Tobacco products industries	0.220	149.5	156.8	157.1	131.1	- 16.6
Rubber industries	0.419	226.5	227.6	229.8	230.0	0.1
Leather industries	0.308	93.5	93.3	94.1	91.5	- 2.7
Textile industries	0.919	234.6	228.7	228.1	227.2	- 0.4
Knitting mills	0.218	201.6	202.2	201.2	200.9	- 0.1
Clothing industries	0.862	138.5	137.9	137.6	137.8	0.1
Paper and allied industries	2.701	139.6	146.4	161.4	160.1	- 0.8
Printing, publishing and allied industries	1.346	149.4	151.6	154.6	157.8	2.0
Petroleum and coal products industries	0.737	204.7	201.3	204.2	197.6	- 3.2
Chemical and chemical products industries	1.751	248.2	252.8	248.1	248.3	0.1
Miscellaneous manufacturing industries	0.847	239.3	244.2	245.0	245.2	0.1
Durable manufacturing	11.010	244.4	250.4	247.1	247.3	0.1
Wood industries	1.114	203.2	207.4	208.3	208.3	—
Furniture and fixtures industries	0.450	212.1	213.9	216.9	217.3	0.2
Primary metal industries	2.207	197.1	204.0	205.9	207.8	0.9
Metal fabricating industries (except machinery and transportation equipment industries)	1.835	221.7	220.9	223.3	224.6	0.6
Machinery industries (except electrical machinery)	0.981	254.2	256.0	254.9	253.7	- 0.5
Transportation equipment industries	1.981	363.4	387.8	362.2	349.0	- 3.6
Electrical products industries	1.560	251.3	251.2	255.6	263.3	3.0
Non metallic mineral products industries	0.882	188.2	185.0	181.9	194.6	7.0
Electric power, gas and water	2.908	255.2	252.0	256.3	254.3	- 0.8

Primary Iron and Steel, Net Shipments of Rolled Steel Products, December 1973 — Advance Information.

	Shipments		Total
	Domestic	Export	
	net tons of 2,000 pounds		
Ingots and semi-finished shapes	29,967	1,724	31,691
Rails	24,270	5,415	29,685
Wire rods	56,172	8,393	64,565
Structural shapes:			
Heavy	51,282	3,546	54,828
Bar-sized shapes	14,002	1,504	15,506
Concrete reinforcing bars	62,370	1,718	64,088
Other hot rolled bars	73,441	3,887	77,328
Tie plates and track material	1,615	4	1,619
Plates (including plates for pipes and tubes)	82,843	15,672	98,515
Hot rolled sheets	132,759	9,362	142,121
Hot rolled strip	43,182	46	43,228
Cold finished bars	7,654	102	7,756
Cold reduced sheets and strip, cold rolled other, coated	126,826	14,573	141,399
Galvanized sheets	64,888	3,663	68,551
Total	771,271	69,609	840,880

* Producer's shipments excluding producer's interchange.

For further information, order the December issue of *Primary Iron and Steel* (41-001, 30¢/\$3), or contact Mr. J.L. Barnes (613-992-0388), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0V6.

Silver, Lead and Zinc Production, December 1973 — Advance Information.

Silver production decreased to 4,214,565 troy ounces from 4,269,877 troy ounces in December 1972. This brought 1973 output to 48,156,134 troy ounces from 44,792,209 in 1972.

December production of refined lead increased to 19,363 tons from 13,460 tons a year earlier, bringing 1973 output to 206,012 tons from 205,978 in 1972.

Production of refined zinc decreased to 41,579 tons in December from 49,320 tons a year earlier. This brought 1973 output to 587,038 tons from 524,885 in 1972.

For further information, order the December issue of *Silver, Lead and Zinc Production* (26-008,

10¢/\$1), or contact Art Symons (613-992-0491), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0V6.

Footwear Statistics, December 1973 — Advance Information.

December production of footwear of all types decreased to 3,008,921 pairs from 3,027,603 in 1972. For all of 1973, production decreased to 44,034,109 pairs from 44,356,235 in 1972.

For further information, order the December issue of *Footwear Statistics* (33-002, 20¢/\$2), or contact John Dornan (613-992-2231), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0V6.

Statistics Canada

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Publications Released

- Prices and Price Indexes, November 1973 (62-002, 40¢/\$4)
- Trusteed Pension Plans Financial Statistics, 1972 (74-201, 75¢)
- New Motor Vehicles Sales, December 1973 (63-007, 20¢/\$2)
- United States Vehicles Entering Canada, December 1973 (66-002, 10¢/\$1)
- Diesel and Natural Gas Engine Sales Survey 1972 (63-221, 50¢)
- Survey of Canadian Nursery Trades Industry, 1971-1972 (22-203, 75¢)
- Production of Canada's Leading Minerals, December 1973 (26-007, 10¢/\$1)
- Preliminary Bulletins — 1972 Census of Manufactures (\$3.50 for series): Paper and Plastic Bag Manufacturers (36-207-p); Office and Store Machinery Manufacturers (42-216-p); Fur Dressing and Dyeing (47-205-p);
- Service Bulletin — Law Enforcement, Judicial and Correctional Statistics (85-001, N/C), Vol. 1, No. 7, Offences Punishable on Summary Conviction, 1972.

Consumer Price Index for Regional Cities — January 1974.

Commencing with the May 1973 index, regional city consumer price indexes have incorporated the latest in a series of periodic updating. A feature of the latest revision is the inclusion of revised weights to reflect 1967 family expenditure patterns (and within the food component, 1969 spending habits), replacing the 1957 weights used previously (1964 for Quebec City and Thunder Bay). Another innovation is the introduction of home ownership costs (property taxes, mortgage interest, owner repairs, new houses and dwelling insurance) into the housing indexes. The tenancy component has been revised to include both rents and tenant repairs. The time reference base, 1961=100, remains unchanged. To maintain a continuous, long-term series, the revised indexes are linked to the previously published indexes for April 1973. Thus, the published indexes up to and including April 1973 remain the official measure of consumer prices to that month, and subsequent price movements are measured by the revised index. A consumer price index for a particular regional city measures the movements in prices, faced by consumers, within the specified city. Thus consumer price indexes for regional cities cannot be used to compare levels of price between cities. Inter-city price comparisons are available in Table 14 of the monthly Prices and Price Indexes.

Between December 1973 and January 1974, consumer price indexes rose in all regional cities and city-combinations with increases ranging from 0.1% in St. John's to 1.1% in Toronto. Food indexes increased in all cities. Higher quotations were registered in most centres for dairy, bakery and cereal products, beef cuts, fresh produce, processed fruits and vegetables, sugar and food eaten away from home. On the other hand, pork and poultry prices were generally lower across the country. Housing components advanced in all cities except St. John's, Nfld., reflecting increased shelter costs and higher prices for furniture, and household supplies. Increased wages for domestic help were also registered in many cities. Transportation indexes rose in all cities and city-combinations in response to advances in the train and plane fares indexes together with higher prices for new cars and motor oil. Taxi fares were also higher in several cities. The remaining components registered mixed movements.

St. John's

All-items: December 1973 to January 1974, up 0.1%; January 1973 to January 1974, up 10.9%.

The food index rose 0.7% in January mainly in response to increased quotations for fresh vegetables, processed fruits and vegetables, frozen foods, and sugar, along with higher prices for food eaten away from home. Lower prices, however, were registered for most beef and pork cuts, poultry, eggs and fresh fruit. An advance of 1.0% in the transportation index was chiefly attributable to higher prices for new cars and motor oil. Increased prices for women's footwear, suits and slacks contributed to a 0.2% rise in the clothing index. The tobacco and alcohol component rose 0.4% in response to increased prices for beer for home consumption. Housing declined 0.8% as lower prices for fuel oil, floor coverings and tableware outweighed increased tenancy and homeownership costs. The remaining components registered little change.

Halifax

All-items: December 1973 to January 1974, up 0.6%; January 1973 to January 1974, up 8.8%.

The food index increased 0.7% during the latest month. Higher prices were recorded for pork cuts, poultry, fresh fruits, processed fruits and vegetables, sugar, beverages and food eaten away from home. A rise of 0.7% in housing was mainly attributable to increased wages for household help, higher homeownership costs and increased prices for household supplies. Higher prices for new cars contributed to a 1.4% advance in transportation. Clothing decreased 0.4% chiefly in response to lower prices for footwear, and women's outer wear and lingerie. The remaining components were unchanged.

Saint John

All-items: December 1973 to January 1974, up 0.6%. January 1973 to January 1974, up 9.5%.

The food index rose 0.4% since the preceding month. Higher prices were registered for bakery and cereal products, fresh vegetables, processed fruits and vegetables, sugar, margarine and food eaten away from home. On the other hand, most beef and pork cuts, eggs and fresh fruit were lower in price. Housing advanced 1.0% mainly in response to increased tenancy and home-ownership costs, higher prices for domestic electricity and furniture along with increased wages for household help. Increased prices for new cars contributed to a 1.3% rise in transportation. A 0.3% decline in the clothing index was mainly attributable to lower prices for women's and men's outerwear. The remaining components registered no movement since the preceding month.

(continued)

Quebec City

All-items: December 1973 to January 1974, up 0.7%; January 1973 to January 1974, up 10.3%.

The food index advanced 1.1% since the previous month mainly in response to higher quotations for dairy, bakery and cereal products, beef, poultry, fresh vegetables, processed fruits and vegetables, frozen foods and sugar. Lower prices were registered for eggs and fresh fruit. Housing moved up 0.3% because of increased home-ownership costs, higher prices for furniture, and increased wages for household help. Higher prices for new cars, gasoline, motor oil, and increased taxi fares contributed to a 1.7% rise in the transportation index. The recreation, education and reading component advanced 2.3% in response to increased newspaper subscription rates. A decrease of 1.5% in clothing was mainly attributable to lower prices for women's and children's footwear, women's and men's outerwear, and most items of children's apparel. The remaining components were virtually unchanged.

Montreal

All-items: December 1973 to January 1974, up 0.7%; January 1973 to January 1974, up 9.3%.

The food index advanced 1.1% since December reflecting higher prices for bakery and cereal products, most beef cuts, eggs, fresh produce, processed fruits and vegetables, sugar and food eaten away from home. Lower quotations were registered for pork products, poultry and beverages. Higher prices for new cars and motor oil together with increased taxi fares contributed to a 2.0% advance in the transportation index. The health and personal care component rose 0.9% in response to higher prices for pharmaceuticals, toiletries and increased charges for men's haircuts. A decline of 0.7% in clothing was mainly attributable to lower prices for women's footwear and outerwear, and men's outerwear, sportswear and hosiery. The remaining components were virtually unchanged.

Ottawa

All-items: December 1973 to January 1974, up 0.7%; January 1973 to January 1974, up 10.2%.

The food index advanced 2.4% during the latest month. Increased quotations were registered for bakery and cereal products, beef and pork cuts, eggs, fresh produce, processed fruits and vegetables, margarine, sugar and food eaten away from home. Housing moved up 0.3% in response to increased shelter costs and higher prices for furniture, floor coverings and household cleaning supplies. A rise of 0.3% in the clothing index was mainly attributable to increased prices for adult footwear, women's outerwear and lingerie, and men's sportswear. Higher prices for new cars and motor oil contributed to a 1.3% advance in transportation. The health and personal care com-

ponent edged up 0.2% in response to higher prices for many toiletry items, while the remaining index registered little or no change.

Toronto

All-items: December 1973 to January 1974, up 1.1%; January 1973 to January 1974, up 7.7%.

The food index rose 1.4% since the preceding month mainly in response to higher prices for bakery and cereal products, beef cuts, eggs, fresh produce, processed fruits and vegetables, cheese, sugar and beverages. An advance of 1.3% in housing was mainly attributable to increased shelter costs and higher prices for furniture, floor coverings and household supplies. Increased wages for household help were also registered. Higher prices for new cars, gasoline and motor oil contributed to a 1.6% increase in transportation. A 1.2% advance in the recreation, education and reading index was attributable to higher newspaper subscription rates. The remaining components were virtually unchanged.

Thunder Bay

All-items: December 1973 to January 1974, up 0.5%; January 1973 to January 1974, up 7.8%.

The food index rose 0.4% during the latest month. Increased quotations were recorded for dairy products, beef cuts, fresh produce, processed fruits and vegetables, frozen foods and sugar. On the other hand, bakery and cereal products, pork, poultry and eggs were lower in price. Housing moved up 0.5% mainly in response to increased home-ownership costs, and higher prices for domestic gas, furniture and household cleaning supplies. A rise of 0.5% in clothing reflected higher prices for women's outerwear and lingerie, and men's footwear, underwear and socks. Increased prices for new cars and motor oil contributed to a 1.3% advance in the transportation index. The remaining components registered little or no movement.

Winnipeg

All-items: December 1973 to January 1974, up 0.4%; January 1973 to January 1974, up 7.3%.

The food index moved up 0.4% since the preceding month. Higher quotations were registered for dairy, bakery and cereal products, beef cuts, fresh produce, chicken and sugar. On the other hand, pork products, turkey, eggs and fats and oils were lower in price. A rise of 0.5% in housing reflected increased home-ownership costs and higher wages for domestic help. Household supplies were also higher in price. Higher prices for new cars and motor oil together with increased taxi fares contributed to a 1.9% advance in the transportation index. Clothing declined 1.2% mainly because of lower prices for women's footwear, outerwear and hosiery, and men's sportswear and socks. The remaining components were virtually unchanged.

(continued)

Saskatoon-Regina

All-items: December 1973 to January 1974, up 0.8%; January 1973 to January 1974, up 6.9%.

The food index advanced 1.1% between December and January mainly in response to higher quotations for beef cuts, fresh produce, fats and oils, frozen foods, and food eaten away from home. A rise of 0.9% in housing was chiefly attributable to increased shelter costs and higher wages for household help. Clothing moved up 0.4% in response to higher prices for women's lingerie, men's footwear, sportswear and hosiery, and most items of children's apparel. Increased prices for new cars and motor oil contributed to a 1.5% increase in transportation; while the health and personal care index advanced 1.7% in response to increased prices for non-prescribed medicines, toiletries and, in Saskatoon, higher charges for men's haircuts. The remaining components were unchanged.

Edmonton-Calgary

All-items: December 1973 to January 1974, up 0.7%; January 1973 to January 1974, up 7.8%.

The food index rose 0.1% since the preceding month mainly because of higher quotations for poultry, eggs, fresh produce, processed fruits and vegetables, sugar and food eaten away from home. Lower prices, however, were registered for cereal and bakery products and most beef cuts. An advance of 1.2% in housing was chiefly attributable to increased shelter costs, higher prices for furniture and household supplies, and increased wages for domestic help. Higher prices for new cars and motor oil contributed to a 1.6% increase in the transportation index. The clothing component moved up 0.3% mainly in response to increased prices for adult footwear, women's outerwear, lingerie and hosiery, and men's sportswear and socks. A rise of 0.5% in the health and personal care index reflected increased prices for pharmaceuticals and personal care supplies. The remaining components were unchanged.

Vancouver

All-items: December 1973 to January 1974, up 1.0%; January 1973 to January 1974, up 9.3%.

The food index advanced 1.3% during the latest month. Higher prices were registered for dairy, bakery and cereal products, beef, poultry, eggs, fresh produce, processed fruits and vegetables, sugar and beverages. A rise of 0.8% in housing was mainly attributable to increased shelter costs and higher prices for furniture and household supplies. Increased wages for domestic help were also registered. The clothing index advanced 1.0% in response to higher prices for most items of wearing apparel including footwear. Increased prices for new cars and motor oil contributed to a 1.6% increase in the transportation index. The health and personal care component rose 0.5% reflecting higher prices for pharmaceuticals and toiletries. The remaining indexes registered little or no movement since the preceding month.

(see table on next page)

Statistical Report on the Operation of the Unemployment Insurance Act, December 1973 — Advance Information.

Initial and renewal claims for unemployment insurance were 256,000 in December, up 4% from the November count of 247,000 but 7% less than the 275,000 received in December 1972.

At the end of December, 835,000 claimants were registered for unemployment insurance benefit, an increase of 12% from the November count of 744,000 but 8% fewer than the 903,000 claimants reported at December 29, 1972.

Benefit paid to claimants in December rose to \$142 million, 10% more than the \$129 million for November but 11% less than the \$159 million for December 1972. Claimants received 2 million weeks of benefit in December, up 4% from the November total of 1.92 million and 19% less than the 2.47 million in December 1972. The average weekly payment advanced 3% to \$71.19 from the previous month's average of \$68.99. It was 10% more than the year-earlier payment of \$64.99.

(see table on page 6)

Quarterly Report on Job Vacancies, Fourth Quarter 1973 — Advance Information.

In the last quarter of 1973 there were 77,400 vacancies for full-time jobs in Canada, a decrease of 13.3% from the previous quarter, but up 10.3% from the comparable quarter a year ago.

All economic regions showed quarter-to-quarter decreases in the number of vacancies for full-time jobs. The two largest decreases occurred in Ontario (down 5,900) and Quebec (down 2,300). Together they accounted for 69% of the national decrease. In the year-to-year increases — shared by all regions — the Pacific region led (up 2,500), followed by Quebec (up 1,800) and Ontario (up 1,500).

The over-all decrease in full-time vacancies from the previous quarter was mainly due to reduced job opportunities in blue-collar occupations, down 10,600 or 89% of the total decrease. The most significant reductions were: product fabricating, assembling and repairing occupations, down 4,900; service and construction trades occupations, down 2,500 each.

In a year-to-year comparison, blue-collar jobs accounted for 61% of the total increase of 7,200 full-time vacancies. The largest contributors to the increase were occupations in natural sciences, engineering and mathematics (up 3,300) and forestry and logging occupations (up 1,600). Substantial decreases occurred in sales occupations (down 2,600) and product fabricating, assembling and repairing occupations (down 1,300).

The distribution of vacancies by industry showed that the total quarter-to-quarter decrease was evenly distributed between the goods-producing industries (continued on page 6)

Consumer Price Indexes for Regional Cities of Canada

The indexes in both tables measure *within each city* the percentage change in consumer prices from the base period to subsequent time periods. *They cannot be used to compare levels of prices between cities.**

	All items	Food	Housing	Clothing	Transportation	Health and personal care	Recreation education & reading	Tobacco and alcohol
	(1961=100)							
St. John's								
January 1974 index	147.8	162.0	135.9	145.3	138.4	157.3	124.1	164.1
December 1973 index	147.6	160.9	137.0	145.0	137.0	157.1	123.9	163.5
% change from December 1973	0.1	0.7	-0.8	0.2	1.0	0.1	0.2	0.4
% change from January 1973	10.9	21.0	7.9	5.6	8.4	3.4	5.7	1.3
Halifax								
January 1974 index	146.4	168.9	135.7	134.8	137.2	156.7	150.6	135.9
December 1973 index	145.5	167.7	134.8	135.3	135.3	156.7	150.6	135.9
% change from December 1973	0.6	0.7	0.7	-0.4	1.4	-	-	-
% change from January 1973	8.8	15.8	8.0	1.9	8.8	3.2	4.0	1.8
Saint John								
January 1974 index	147.4	170.6	132.6	148.7	142.5	149.3	153.3	131.2
December 1973 index	146.5	170.1	131.3	149.1	140.7	149.3	153.3	131.2
% change from December 1973	0.6	0.3	1.0	-0.3	1.3	-	-	-
% change from January 1973	9.5	15.0	8.4	6.9	8.5	3.9	5.5	1.3
Montreal								
January 1974 index	147.3	170.8	128.5	141.4	145.1	152.1	157.4	136.3
December 1973 index	146.3	168.9	128.4	142.4	142.3	150.7	157.3	136.2
% change from December 1973	0.7	1.1	0.1	-0.7	2.0	0.9	0.1	0.1
% change from January 1973	9.3	17.2	5.4	7.4	10.1	4.5	4.0	1.4
Ottawa								
January 1974 index	154.5	175.8	140.0	151.8	152.3	165.4	154.5	145.2
December 1973 index	153.4	171.6	139.6	151.4	150.3	165.1	154.3	145.2
% change from December 1973	0.7	2.4	0.3	0.3	1.3	0.2	0.1	-
% change from January 1973	10.2	18.1	7.0	10.2	12.3	8.2	5.4	0.3
Toronto								
January 1974 index	150.2	168.8	135.8	150.2	147.6	167.6	146.1	143.1
December 1973 index	148.5	166.4	134.1	150.0	145.3	167.2	144.3	143.1
% change from December 1973	1.1	1.4	1.3	0.1	1.6	0.2	1.2	-
% change from January 1973	7.7	13.5	5.1	8.2	5.8	10.9	6.1	0.5
Winnipeg								
January 1974 index	147.5	168.2	128.6	152.1	141.3	175.7	150.9	139.2
December 1973 index	146.9	167.5	128.0	153.9	138.7	175.9	150.8	139.2
% change from December 1973	0.4	0.4	0.5	-1.2	1.9	-0.1	0.1	-
% change from January 1973	7.3	14.3	4.8	6.3	3.4	7.7	6.0	1.5
Saskatoon-Regina								
January 1974 index	140.4	166.1	122.8	146.8	131.0	146.4	149.4	129.0
December 1973 index	139.3	164.3	121.7	146.2	129.1	144.0	149.4	129.0
% change from December 1973	0.8	1.1	0.9	0.4	1.5	1.7	-	-
% change from January 1973	6.9	13.3	3.2	8.1	5.7	4.6	6.5	4.0
Edmonton-Calgary								
January 1974 index	147.8	173.6	132.4	145.9	138.5	163.5	152.5	134.2
December 1973 index	146.8	173.4	130.8	145.5	136.3	162.7	152.5	134.2
% change from December 1973	0.7	0.1	1.2	0.3	1.6	0.5	-	-
% change from January 1973	7.8	15.4	5.6	6.8	4.7	5.6	7.5	0.8
Vancouver								
January 1974 index	147.8	178.4	131.6	148.2	140.7	155.4	133.8	126.2
December 1973 index	146.4	176.1	130.6	146.7	138.5	154.7	133.7	126.2
% change from December 1973	1.0	1.3	0.8	1.0	1.6	0.5	0.1	-
% change from January 1973	9.3	20.2	5.8	7.0	4.8	5.3	4.5	1.4
base 1969=100								
Quebec City								
January 1974 index	120.9	132.3	117.4	111.2	125.2	113.1	118.9	109.0
December 1973 index	120.1	130.6	117.0	112.9	123.1	112.9	116.2	108.9
% change from December 1973	0.7	1.3	0.3	-1.5	1.7	0.2	2.3	0.1
% change from January 1973	10.3	15.7	9.1	7.2	10.8	4.9	7.2	1.7
Thunder Bay								
January 1974 index	119.6	134.0	114.1	111.7	120.3	121.1	115.9	108.2
December 1973 index	119.0	133.4	113.5	111.1	118.8	121.0	115.9	108.2
% change from December 1973	0.5	0.4	0.5	0.5	1.3	0.1	-	-
% change from January 1973	7.8	13.5	5.5	6.8	9.1	4.9	4.4	0.8

* For inter-city indexes of retail price differentials refer to Table 14 of *Prices and Price Indexes* (62-002, 40Q/84)

Province	Initial and Renewal Claims Received			Claimants(a) Reporting to District Offices			Benefit Paid(b) (\$000)		
	Dec. 1973	Nov. 1973	Dec. 1972	Dec. 31 1973	Nov. 30 1973	Dec. 29 1972	Dec. 1973	Nov. 1973	Dec. 1972
Newfoundland	12,241	10,840	12,067	44,461	36,984	41,714	7,234	5,910	6,498
Prince Edward Island	2,965	2,805	3,236	8,666	5,893	8,300	1,164	786	1,053
Nova Scotia	12,420	10,270	12,786	37,714	32,000	40,456	5,545	4,785	6,147
New Brunswick	12,062	11,512	12,911	42,527	35,675	42,223	6,936	5,503	6,430
Quebec	77,295	73,218	78,417	256,343	229,683	264,597	45,863	44,966	48,454
Ontario	81,558	68,501	79,633	233,299	220,340	264,471	40,739	40,409	49,039
Manitoba	7,999	9,570	10,233	27,419	23,848	36,033	4,189	3,345	6,188
Saskatchewan	6,842	10,023	9,168	24,987	20,506	29,502	3,797	2,717	4,884
Alberta	11,268	15,356	16,577	43,241	37,016	55,569	5,771	5,049	9,741
British Columbia	30,805	34,131	39,138	113,485	99,328	118,198	20,831	18,307	21,412
Yukon Territory	384	545	344	1,389	1,205	1,281	296	233	292
Northwest Territories	275	297	303	1,003	852	788	161	152	122
Outside Canada	76	66	69	228	225	256	29	43	46
Adjustments(c)							917	3,530	872
Total	256,190	247,134	274,882	834,762	743,555	903,388	141,637	128,674	159,434

Province	Weeks Paid			Average Weekly Payment		
	Dec. 1973	Nov. 1973	Dec. 1972	Dec. 1973	Nov. 1973	Dec. 1972
Newfoundland	110,076	92,624	109,037	65.72	63.80	59.59
Prince Edward Island	19,507	13,532	20,083	59.66	58.07	52.44
Nova Scotia	86,843	75,783	106,298	63.85	63.14	57.83
New Brunswick	111,371	91,235	113,037	62.28	60.32	56.88
Quebec	651,000	672,472	760,423	70.45	66.87	63.72
Ontario	565,765	570,053	730,647	72.01	70.89	67.12
Manitoba	57,521	47,820	95,417	72.82	69.94	64.85
Saskatchewan	53,363	39,598	76,683	71.15	68.61	63.69
Alberta	74,143	66,948	143,225	77.84	75.41	68.01
British Columbia	266,833	240,923	305,526	78.07	75.99	70.08
Yukon Territory	3,684	3,001	3,830	80.26	77.55	76.33
Northwest Territories	1,877	1,855	1,668	85.86	82.16	73.07
Outside Canada	339	526	604	85.76	81.64	76.07
Total	2,002,322	1,916,370	2,466,478	71.19	68.99	64.99

(a) These figures are overstated by 20% to 25% in terms of active files. If a claimant does not report due to becoming re-employed, a period of 5 weeks is allowed to elapse before his claim is transferred to the inactive file.

(b) May not add to "Canada" totals due to rounding.

(c) Cancelled warrants and collection of overpayments.

For further information, order the December issue of *Statistical Report on the Operation of the Unemployment Insurance Act* (73-001, 20¢), or contact Mr. George Fincham (613-992-7461), Labour Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0V1.

(down 5,700) and service industries (down 6,100).

In the year-to-year increase, goods industries accounted for two-thirds, or 5,000 vacancies.

For further information, order *Quarterly Report on Job Vacancies* (71-002, 75¢/\$3), or contact J. Boucek (613-992-2006), Job Vacancy Survey Section, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0V6.

(see tables on page 7)

Stocks of Dairy and Frozen Poultry Products, February 1, 1974 - Advance Information.

Cold storage holdings of creamery butter were up 41.1 million pounds on February 1 compared with last year's corresponding total of 31.5 million, and stocks of cheddar cheese were down to 64.2 million pounds from 66.4 million. Stocks of skim milk powder decreased 39.0% to 73.0 million pounds and stocks of evaporated whole milk increased 4.9% to 26.6 million.

For further information, order the February issue of *Stocks of Dairy and Frozen Poultry Products* (32-009, 20¢/\$2), or contact J.H. Dickson (613-994-9974), Agriculture Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0L7.

Dairy Factory Production, January 1974 - Advance Information.

Production of creamery butter fell 14.4% in January 1974 to 11.3 million pounds from 13.2 million a year earlier. Cheddar cheese production increased 28.3% to 14.5 million pounds from 11.3 million and production of ice cream mix increased 7.2% to 1.8 million gallons from 1.7 million gallons.

For further information, order the January 1974 issue of *Dairy Factory Production* (32-002, 10¢/\$1), or contact J.H. Dickson (613-994-9974), Agriculture Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0L7.

Current Full-Time Job Vacancy by Selected Occupations

	1973		1972
	IVQ	IIIQ	IVQ
All Occupations	77,400	89,300	70,200
White-collar	30,600	31,900	27,700
Managerial, administrative & related occupations	3,000	2,900	2,400
Occupations in natural sciences, engineering and mathematics	5,900	4,000	2,600
Occupations in social sciences, teaching and related	1,600	2,100	1,200
Occupations in medicine and health	4,100	4,600	3,200
Clerical and related occupations	9,800	10,900	9,500
Sales occupations	5,900	7,000	8,500
Other	300	400	300
Blue-collar	46,800	57,400	42,400
Service occupations	8,900	11,400	7,400
Forestry and logging occupations	4,700	3,200	3,100
Mining and quarrying, including oil and gas field occupations	1,200	1,700	800
Processing occupations	4,300	4,600	2,700
Machining and related occupations	6,600	6,300	5,200
Product fabricating, assembling and repairing occupations	11,700	16,600	13,000
Construction trades occupations	4,100	6,600	4,500
Transport equipment operating occupations	2,000	3,200	2,000
Materials handling and related occupations	2,300	2,800	2,200
Other	1,100	1,000	1,600

Current Full-Time Job Vacancies by Selected Industries

	1973		1972
	IVQ	IIIQ	IVQ
All Industries	77,400	89,300	70,200
Goods-producing	34,500	40,200	29,500
Forestry, mines, quarries and oil wells	3,700	3,100	2,700
Manufacturing	25,900	30,100	21,400
Construction	4,900	7,000	5,400
Service-producing	42,900	49,000	40,600
Transportation, communication and other utilities	3,500	4,100	2,700
Trade	10,500	14,400	13,400
Finance, insurance and real estate	4,700	4,600	7,200
Community, business and personal service	19,300	21,100	13,800
Public administration and defence	4,900	4,900	3,500

Current Full-Time Job Vacancies in
Canada and Regions

	1973		1972
	IVQ	IIIQ	IVQ
Canada	77,400	89,300	70,200
Atlantic	6,100	6,500	5,600
Quebec	20,400	22,700	18,600
Ontario	30,400	36,300	28,900
Prairie	13,000	14,600	12,100
Pacific	7,500	9,100	5,000

Prices and Price Indexes, February 1974 — Advance Information.

Weekly Security Price Indexes

	Number stocks priced	Feb. 14/74 This week	Feb. 7/74 Week ago	Jan. 17/74 Month ago
1961=100				
Investors Index-Total	114	182.2	180.6	180.3
Industrials-Total	80	195.5	194.1	194.7
Industrial mines	4	141.4	140.5	144.6
Foods	10	149.2	147.8	141.6
Beverages	7	249.1	247.8	243.3
Textiles and clothing	5	164.7	155.7	152.3
Pulp and paper	7	144.0	141.5	134.9
Printing and publishing	4	339.9	348.4	359.9
Primary metals	8	134.4	130.6	133.7
Metal fabricating	9	182.8	177.6	171.7
Non-metallic minerals	4	164.0	164.2	164.5
Petroleum	7	309.6	310.0	314.7
Chemicals	4	112.4	112.4	112.8
Construction	4	168.1	168.0	154.5
Retail Trade	7	136.4	135.4	131.3
Utilities-Total	20	135.2	134.2	135.5
Pipeline	5	139.8	140.8	140.0
Transportation	4	303.7	301.4	307.1
Telephone	3	83.3	81.7	82.7
Electric power	3	99.3	96.5	99.7
Gas distribution	5	164.3	166.6	163.4
Finance-Total	14	183.9	181.0	174.2
Banks	6	220.3	217.5	207.6
Investment and loan	8	125.8	122.6	121.3
Mining Index Total	22	172.0	171.8	162.1
Golds	6	284.7	286.4	262.6
Base metals	16	111.7	110.5	108.5
Uraniums	4	320.0	323.5	304.5
Primary oils and gas	7	477.5	489.0	495.8

For further information, order the February 1974 issue of *Prices and Price Indexes* (62-002, 40¢/\$4), or contact Mr. J. Boulet (613-992-8270), Prices Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0V6.

Statistics Canada

daily

Monday, February 18, 1974

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Summary of Imports, December 1973 — Advance Information.

The External Trade Division reports that December imports increased to a value of \$1,969 million from \$1,515 million a year earlier and \$1,330 million in the same month of 1971. Imports for the twelve months increased to \$23,317 million in 1973 from \$18,668 million in 1972 and \$15,617 million in 1971.

	December		January to December	
	1972	1973	1972	1973
	(\$ millions)			
Selected Countries				
United States	1,082.0	1,385.1	12,876.5	16,496.7
Japan	71.7	76.1	1,071.5	1,018.3
United Kingdom	72.6	70.0	949.5	1,005.4
Germany, West	33.9	43.4	512.6	606.7
Venezuela	27.1	65.5	410.9	522.3
France	18.5	26.8	251.0	326.8
Italy	13.8	18.6	204.0	237.2
Australia	18.9	35.4	196.7	236.0
Sweden	9.7	9.4	141.0	166.2
Netherlands	8.0	9.5	91.7	118.0
Switzerland	7.7	8.3	101.7	117.8
Hong Kong	7.5	9.0	105.0	109.9
Mexico	5.2	7.8	53.0	83.3
All Countries	1,515.1	1,969.4	18,667.8	23,316.8
Selected Commodities				
Food, feed, beverages and tobacco	125.9	189.9	1,355.8	1,844.2
Coffee	6.7	12.2	100.4	124.0
Sugar, raw	18.9	18.9	130.5	162.0
Crude materials, inedible	123.2	203.9	1,539.8	2,010.8
Crude petroleum	48.4	100.7	680.7	941.0
Coal	16.0	17.6	178.8	167.1
Aluminium ores, concentrates and scrap	4.2	11.3	76.6	93.3
Fabricated materials, inedible	277.1	385.2	3,579.0	4,280.1
Fuel oil	10.7	22.7	120.3	131.7
Organic chemicals	13.7	17.3	167.8	210.3
Plate sheet and strip, steel	12.4	17.4	187.4	222.1
Plastics materials, not shaped	12.5	17.1	155.6	195.1
End products, inedible	965.0	1,156.8	11,946.0	14,797.9
Motor vehicle parts, except engines	187.1	198.1	2,267.4	2,727.7
Sedans, new	115.3	131.2	1,296.4	1,574.8
Motor vehicle engines and parts	51.5	49.8	554.7	748.9
Trucks, truck tractors and chassis	42.7	48.9	441.9	570.7
Aircraft and parts	26.8	61.7	294.2	540.0
Office machines, including computers	34.2	43.0	447.0	496.8

Imports by Stage of Fabrication

	Total		Crude materials		Fabricated materials		End products	
	1972	1973	1972	1973	1972	1973	1972	1973
	(\$ millions)							
All Countries								
December	1,515.1	1,969.4	189.9	308.8	307.5	421.6	1,017.7	1,239.0
January to December . . .	18,667.8	23,316.8	2,257.2	3,059.6	3,839.8	4,643.9	12,570.7	15,613.2
United States								
December	1,082.0	1,385.1	98.9	143.9	181.1	267.6	802.0	973.6
January to December . . .	12,876.5	16,496.7	1,058.0	1,450.9	2,312.4	2,949.2	9,506.1	12,096.6

Sums of rounded components may not add to rounded totals.

Further information will be contained in *Summary of Imports* (65-005, 20¢/\$2).

Consumer Credit, December 1973 — Advance Information.

Selected credit holders reporting monthly showed \$13,817 million outstanding on their books at the end of December, 18.9% more than a year earlier.

Personal cash loans by chartered banks rose to \$8,878 million, up 24.3% from a year earlier; and life insurance companies' policy loans were up 6.5% to \$866 million, but personal cash loans made under the Small Loans Act fell 11.0% to \$341 million. In addition, sales finance and consumer loan companies held \$1,129 million balances of retail instalment sales paper, an increase of 10.1%; and the \$1,424 million outstandings of personal cash loans represented an expansion of 15.0%.

The outstanding balance of other monthly reporters — Quebec savings banks, department stores and furniture, TV, radio, and household appliances stores — rose 15.5% to \$1,180 million over the year.

Credit holders reporting quarterly — other retail stores, other credit card issuers, credit unions and caisses populaires and public utilities — reported an outstanding balance of \$3,528 million for the third quarter, 16.5% more than a year earlier.

Total outstanding balances had reached \$16,859 million at the end of September 1973, a level 19.5% higher than that attained a year earlier.

For further information, order the December issue of *Consumer Credit* (61-004, 20¢/\$2), or contact Consumer Credit Section (613-996-9278), or telex 053-3585, Merchandising and Services Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0V6.

Gas Utilities, December 1973 — Advance Information.

Canadian consumers purchased 134.7 billion cubic feet of natural gas in December, up 7.2% from 125.7 billion a year earlier. Exports decreased to 88.1 billion cubic feet from 91.2 billion.

For further information, order the December issue of *Gas Utilities* (55-002, 20¢/\$2), or *Energy Service Bulletin*, Vol. 9, No. 16, (57-002, \$3 a year), or contact Ian Cavanagh (613-992-4021), Energy and Minerals Section, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0V6.

Fruit and Vegetable Preparations, Fourth Quarter 1973 — Advance Information.

Total factory sales of domestic jams, jellies and marmalades for the fourth quarter of 1973 amounted to 23,550,059 lbs. as compared to the 24,347,300 lbs. for the same period of 1972.

For further information, order the December issue of *Fruits and Vegetable Preparations*, Vol. II, No. 4, (32-017, 25¢/\$1), or contact Charlie Neville (613-992-2231), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0V6.

Cigarettes, January 1974 — Advance Information.

Production of cigarettes for January 1974 amounted to 5.3 billion as compared to 4.2 billion for the same period of 1973.

For further information, order the January issue of *Service Bulletin Tobacco and Tobacco Products* (32-022, \$1 a year), Vol. 3, No. 1, or contact C. Neville (613-992-2231), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0V6.

Steel Ingots Week Ended February 16, 1974 — Advance Information.

Preliminary steel ingot production for the week ended February 16 totalled 288,582 tons, an increase of 3.5% from the preceding week's total of 278,816 tons. The comparable week's total in 1973 was 276,586 tons. The index of production based on the average weekly output during 1967 of 183,227 tons equalling 100 was 157.5 in the current week, 152.2 a week earlier and 150.1 one year ago.

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Publications Released

Housing Starts and Completions, December 1973 (64-002, 30¢/\$3)
 The Wheat Review, January 1974 (22-005, 30¢/\$3)
 Pulpwood and Wood Residue Statistics, December 1973 (25-001, 10¢/\$1)
 The Sugar Situation, December 1973 (32-013, 10¢/\$1)
 Garment Shipments, Quarter Ended June 30, 1973 (34-001, 25¢/\$1)
 Service Bulletins — Education (81-001, N/C), Vol. 3, No. 1, Fall Enrolments in Canadian Universities, 1972-73;
 Energy (57-002, \$3 a year), Vol. 9, No. 15, Electric Power Statistics, 1972.

Migrants, 1971 Census — Published only in Statistics Canada Daily.

Figures from the 1971 Census show that 47.5% of the population changed their place of residence at least once between 1966 and 1971 and 24.3% of the population lived in a different municipality on June

1, 1971 than on the same date in 1966. Comparable figures from the 1961 Census, based on change of residence from 1956, were 43.7% and 17.5%.

For further information, contact Mr. Neil Collishaw (613-996-5190), Demographic and Social Characteristics Section, Census Field, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Population 5 Years and Over, by Migration Status for Canada*, 1971 Census

	Number	Percentage
Canada	19,717,210	100.0
Non-migrants	14,922,710	75.7
Non-movers	10,346,515	52.5
Movers within same municipality	4,576,195	23.2
Migrants	4,794,500	24.3
From same province	2,840,100	14.4
From different province	851,495	4.3
From outside Canada	823,580	4.2
Province of residence in 1966 not stated	279,325	1.4

* Excludes Canadians stationed abroad in the armed forces or diplomatic service.

Estimates of Shipments by Manufacturing Industry Group, 1973 — Advance Information.

Shipments of the foods and beverages industries group, largest of the 20 major groups of Canadian manufacturing industries, ranked according to preliminary estimates of the 1973 value of shipments, showed an increase in value from 1972 to 1973 of 21.4% to \$12,117.4 million. The \$2,134.9 million increase was the largest in value and the third largest year-to-year relative increase among major industry relative increase among major industry groups.

The largest relative year-to-year increase was 30.2% in the wood industries group. Total shipments of \$3,873.0 million raised that group's rank from seventh to sixth place, supplanting the electrical industries group. In the latter group, shipments rose 14.3% to \$3,445.3 million.

In the transportation industries group, with the second highest shipments, the 13.6% increase of \$1,064.9 million to \$8,866.6 million was concentrated in the motor vehicles industries, truck bodies and trailers industries and motor vehicle parts and supplies industries. Their combined shipments were just over \$1,000 million higher for the year. Among other industries in this group, the aircraft and parts, shipbuilding and boat building industries recorded smaller relative increases in shipments. Those of miscellaneous vehicles declined.

The \$9,938.1 million growth in the total value of manufacturers' shipments was 18% and slightly higher than the 17% increase, to \$10,501.6 million, in the value of inventory owned by manufacturers. This caused the seasonally-adjusted ratio of inventories owned to shipments to drop from a monthly average of 1.89 in 1972 to 1.78 in 1973.

Total estimates for two industry groups topped \$5,000 million in one year for the first time. These were primary metals industries, where growth was 19.8% to \$5,015.2 million, and paper and allied industries, which recorded an 18.2% increase to \$5,074.3 million.

Reaching shipment levels higher than \$2,000 million for the first time in 1973 were the non-metallic metals manufacturing industries group, with a 23.4% increase to \$2,035.1 million; the textiles industry group, where shipments grew 14.2% to \$2,226.8 million; and the printing and publishing industry group, with a 14.1% growth to \$2,036.6 million.

It was the first year in which the furniture and fixtures industry group's shipments topped \$1,000 million, rising from a 1972 estimated total of \$928.9 million to \$1,079.9 million.

These preliminary estimates are projections of the 1970 Census of Manufactures values based on partial returns from a stratified systematic sample survey of manufacturing establishments across Canada each month. The values here are subject to revision when more reports have been received and also when the values have been adjusted to Census of Manufactures values for later periods.

For further information, contact H.D. Wightman (613-996-7008), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0V6. Revisions and further detail will be contained in the December issue of *Inventories, Shipments and Orders in Manufacturing Industries* (31-001, 40¢/\$4).

(see table on next page)

Estimated Value of Manufacturers' Shipments
(Based on 1970 Census of Manufactures Benchmarks)

Industry Group	Estimated Shipments Values		Percentage Change From 1972
	Preliminary 1973	1972	
	(\$ millions)		
Foods and Beverages	12,117.4	9,982.5	21.4
Transportation Equipment	8,866.8	7,801.9	13.6
Paper and Allied Industries	5,074.3	4,293.9	18.2
Primary Metal	5,015.2	4,185.9	19.8
Metal Fabricating	4,516.8	3,900.8	15.8
Wood Industries	3,873.0	2,975.0	30.2
Electrical Products	3,445.3	3,013.2	14.3
Chemical and Chemical Products	3,424.6	2,945.9	16.2
Petroleum and Coal Products	2,635.3	2,213.2	19.1
Machinery	2,412.8	2,070.1	16.6
Textiles	2,226.6	1,949.8	14.2
Miscellaneous	2,064.8	1,715.1	20.4
Printing, Publishing and Allied Industries	2,036.6	1,785.3	14.1
Non-Metallic Mineral Products	2,035.1	1,648.6	23.4
Clothing	1,934.1	1,657.1	16.7
Furniture and Fixtures	1,079.9	928.9	16.3
Rubber Products	840.7	735.2	14.3
Tobacco Products	652.0	604.2	7.9
Leather Products	514.8	469.8	9.6
Knitting Mills	506.9	458.4	10.6
Canada Total	65,272.9	55,334.8	18.0

Note: Individual figures may not agree with totals because of rounding.

Wholesale Trade, December 1973 — Advance Information.

Sales by wholesale merchants for December were estimated at \$2,871 million, representing 24.6% increase over last year.

In consumer goods a significant sales change from December 1972 was registered in motor vehicles, showing an increase of 28.3%. In industrial goods a notable item was an increase of 31.1% in the category of other construction materials and supplies including lumber.

Wholesale inventories were valued at \$4,578 million, reflecting an increase of 17.7% over last year.

For further information order the December issue of *Wholesale Trade Report* (63-008, 10¢/\$1).

Farm Implement and Equipment Sales, January to December 1973 — Advance Information.

Sales of farm implements and equipment (including repair parts) for 1973 were valued at \$656.4 million,

an increase of 29.2% over the 1972 figure of \$508.2 million. Repair parts for the same period had a value of \$110.8 million.

For further information, order the December issue of *Farm Implements and Equipment Sales* (63-009, 10¢/\$1), or contact Mr. Y. Lebel (613-996-9307), Merchandising and Services Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0V4.

Inventories Shipments and Orders in Manufacturing Industries, December 1973 — Correction.

In the *Daily* of Wednesday, February 13, a typographical error occurred in the table showing estimated value of shipments of own manufacture by province or origin. The figure for Quebec in the column headed January-December 1972 should read 14,852.2, not 14,582.2.

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The Labour Force, January 1974 — Advance Information

Publications Released

- Sales Financing, November 1973 (63-013, 20¢/\$2)
- The Motor Vehicle, Part IV, Revenues, 1971 (53-220, 50¢)
- Inventories, Shipments and Orders in Manufacturing Industries, November 1973 (31-001, 40¢/\$4)
- Fisheries Statistics, Newfoundland, 1972 (24-202, 50¢)
- Oil Pipe Line Transport, October 1973 (55-001, 20¢/\$2)
- Preliminary Bulletins — 1972 Census of Manufactures (\$3.50 for the series); Battery Manufacturers (43-208-p); Motor Vehicle Manufacturers (42-209-p).



Farm Cash Receipts, January-December, 1973 — Advance Information.

Preliminary estimates indicated that during 1973 farmers' total cash receipts from farming operations in all provinces except Newfoundland totalled \$6,669.6 million compared to \$5,310.0 million in 1972. These estimates included cash receipts from the sale of farm products, Canadian Wheat Board participation payments on previous years' grain crops, net cash advances on farm-stored grains in Western Canada and deficiency payments made by the Agricultural Stabilization Board. No deduction was made for the cost incurred by farmers in the production of the commodities sold.

For further information, order the January-December 1973 issue of *Farm Cash Receipts* (21-001, 20¢/\$2), or contact E.S. Boyko (613-994-9876), Agriculture Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0L7.

Total Cash Receipts from Farming Operations

January-December
(\$ millions)

	1973	1972
Prince Edward Island	73.5	44.0
Nova Scotia	93.3	70.1
New Brunswick . . .	94.9	64.1
Quebec	950.3	769.2
Ontario	1,918.3	1,573.9
Manitoba	619.9	475.1
Saskatchewan	1,402.1	1,169.2
Alberta	1,196.1	901.6
British Columbia . .	321.2	242.8
Canada	6,669.6	5,310.0

Retail Trade, December 1973 — Advance Information.

Seasonally-adjusted December retail sales decreased 0.9% from the previous month to \$3,312.4 million with decreases in 10 of the 18 trade groups. Motor vehicle dealers (-7.3%), hardware stores (-6.5%) and service stations and garages (-4.9%) registered the largest decreases. Fuel dealers (5.7%) and grocery and combination stores (5.0%) recorded the largest sales gains. Manitoba recorded the only provincial increase (0.7%) and New Brunswick the largest provincial decrease (-5.2%).

Total retail trade without seasonal adjustment reached \$4,082.7 million, an increase of 11.3% from December 1972. Gains were registered in all trade groups ranging from a high of 24.1% for fuel dealers to a low of 5.8% for variety stores. All provinces recorded higher sales with the largest increases in Newfoundland (14.7%) and British Columbia (14.4%).

For further information, order the December issue of *Retail Trade* (63-005, 30¢/\$3), or contact Mr. R. Potvin (613-996-9304), Merchandising and Services Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0V4.

Mineral Production, December 1973 — Advance Information.

Gold production decreased to 159,305 troy ounces in December from 168,673 troy ounces a year earlier. This brought 1973 production to 1,926,150 troy ounces from 2,078,567 last year.

Production of primary copper increased to 88,907 tons from 74,887 tons in December 1972. This brought 1973 output to 898,534 tons from 793,303 tons a year earlier.

Production of primary nickel increased to 23,659 tons from 22,339 tons in December 1972, bringing 1973 output to 265,922 tons from 258,987 tons a year earlier.

For further information, order the December issues of *Gold Production* (26-004, 10¢/\$1) and *Copper and Nickel Production* (26-003, 10¢/\$1), or contact Art Symons (613-992-0491), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0V6.

Raw Hides, Skins and Finished Leather, December 1973 — Advance Information.

Packers, dealers and tanners held 220,858 cattle hides in December, up from 185,968 a year earlier, and 83,670 calf and kip skins, a decrease from 114,358. Cattle hide receipts decreased to 169,000 from 203,006 and wettings to 170,517 from 205,242. Production of upper leather decreased to 5,365,675 square feet from 5,716,615 in 1972.

For further information, order *Raw Hides, Skins and Finished Leather* (33-001, 10¢/\$1), or contact John Dorman (613-992-2231), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0V6.

Production, Consumption and Inventories of Rubber, December 1973 — Advance Information.

December production of rubber increased to 46,642,000 pounds from 36,976,000 pounds in December 1972. Consumption increased to 48,060,000 pounds compared to 47,584,000 pounds for the same period last year.

For further information, order the December issue of *Production, Consumption and Inventories of Rubber* (33-003, 20¢/\$2), or contact Mr. John Dorman (613-992-2231), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0V6.

Sugar Sales, January 1974 — Advance Information.

Canadian sugar refineries reported total sales of 159,718,676 pounds of all types of sugar in January, 157,474,967 pounds in domestic sales and 2,243,709 pounds in export sales.

For further information, order the January issue of *Sugar Situation* (32-013, 10¢/\$1).

Stoves and Ranges, December 1973 — Advance Information.

Canadian manufacturers sales of electric stoves and ranges in December increased 52% to 51,425 units

from 33,812 units in December 1972. Sales of gas ranges have been omitted due to confidentiality. Closing inventory of these products decreased 15% to 64,144 units from 75,520 a year earlier.

For further information, order the December issue of *Stoves and Furnaces* (41-005, 20¢/\$2), or contact Mr. J.S. More (613-992-0388), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0V6.

Prices and Price Indexes, February 1974 — Advance Information.**Weekly Security Price Indexes**

	Number stocks priced	Feb. 7/74 This week	Jan. 31/74 Week ago	Jan. 10/74 Month ago
1961=100				
Investors Index-Total	114	180.6	183.4	176.1
Industrials-Total	80	194.1	197.4	189.3
Industrial mines	4	140.5	144.8	136.1
Foods	10	147.8	147.0	141.8
Beverages	7	247.8	250.0	243.0
Textiles and clothing	5	155.7	161.6	149.1
Pulp and paper	7	141.5	141.5	134.6
Printing and publishing	4	348.4	352.3	350.7
Primary metals	8	130.6	131.9	126.7
Metal fabricating	9	177.6	180.6	167.9
Non-metallic minerals	4	164.2	162.0	165.2
Petroleum	7	310.0	318.5	307.1
Chemicals	4	112.4	114.1	112.3
Construction	4	168.0	166.9	150.6
Retail Trade	7	135.4	135.6	128.8
Utilities-Total	20	134.2	137.2	132.7
Pipeline	5	140.8	143.9	134.6
Transportation	4	301.4	312.9	302.3
Telephone	3	81.7	81.8	81.9
Electric power	3	96.5	100.6	97.0
Gas distribution	5	166.6	166.6	161.6
Finance-Total	14	181.0	181.0	173.4
Banks	6	217.5	217.7	205.9
Investment and loan	8	122.6	122.2	122.2
Mining Index Total	22	171.8	165.5	157.2
Gold	6	286.4	265.6	250.7
Base metals	16	110.5	112.1	107.4
Uranium	4	323.5	314.0	300.2
Primary oils and gas	7	489.0	510.0	479.7

For further information, order the issue of February *Prices and Price Indexes* (62-002, 40¢/\$4), or contact Mr. J. Boulet (613-992-8270), Prices Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0V6.

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Vacation Home Data Sources and Research in Canada

This consultant's report prepared for Statistics Canada contains a preliminary review of the nature of the data related to vacation homes in Canada available to the research worker from sources other than Statistics Canada. Major studies related to or containing useful information about vacation homes, prepared primarily from 1965-1972, are summarily catalogued.

The English edition may be ordered from the Travel, Tourism and Recreation Section, Education, Science and Culture Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6. A French edition will be available in the spring.

Other Publications Released

Employment, Earnings and Hours, September 1973 (72-002, 40¢/\$4)

Summary of Exports, November 1973 (65-002, 20¢/\$2)

Manufacturing Industries of Canada, Ontario, 1970 (31-206, 75¢)

Production of Eggs and Poultry, December 1973 (23-003, 10¢/\$1)

Production and Value Estimate of Honey, 1973 (23-209, 25¢)

(continued)



Restaurant Statistics, December 1973 (63-011, 10¢/\$1)

Merchandising Inventories, November 1973 (63-014, 20¢/\$2)

Department Store Sales and Stocks, November 1973 (63-002, 20¢/\$2)

Gas Utilities, November 1973 (55-002, 20¢/\$2)

Production, Shipments and Stocks on Hand of Sawmills in British Columbia, November 1973 (35-003, 20¢/\$2)

Preliminary Bulletin — 1971 Census of Manufactures (\$3.50 for the series): Size of Establishments (31-210-p)

Service Bulletin — Construction Price Statistics (62-006, \$3 a year), Vol. 3, No. 2, Building Construction Input Price Index, December 1973

Class of Worker, 1971 Census — Published only in Statistics Canada Daily.

Information from the 1971 Census shows that 7,674,500 (89.0%) persons in the labour force were wage-earners, 7,543,000 of them paid workers and 130,700 self-employed in incorporated businesses. The labour force included persons 15 years of age and over who, during the week preceding the census, worked for pay or profit, did unpaid family work, looked for work, were on temporary layoff or had jobs from which they were temporarily absent. Inmates were excluded from the labour force as were, for the purpose of class of worker data, persons looking for work who had never worked or who had not worked since January 1, 1970. The following table contains data rounded to the nearest 100. Totals have been individually rounded and may not equal the sum of their components.

Class of worker refers to the classification of employment according to whether a person mainly worked for someone else for wages, helped without pay in a family farm or business, mainly worked for himself with or without paid help in his job in the week prior to enumeration or, if not employed at that time, in his job of longest duration since January 1, 1970. Those who were self-employed were asked, in addition, if their farm or business was incorporated.

Of the 5,665,700 males in the labour force, 5,005,400 (88.3%) reported themselves as wage-earners, of which 4,888,700 were paid workers and 116,700 self-employed in incorporated businesses. Of the 2,961,200 females in the labour force, 2,669,100 (90.1%) reported themselves as wage-earners, 2,655,100 paid workers and 14,000 self-employed in incorporated businesses. Female unpaid family workers numbered 209,300; however, evaluation of this data suggests this may be inflated by about 25% through reporting and processing errors. These errors resulted in improper inclusion in the labour force and confusion with the wage-earner category.

Self-employed in unincorporated businesses ranged as a percentage of the provincial labour force from a

high of 21.4% in Saskatchewan to a low of 4.9% in the Yukon. Unpaid family workers ranged as a percentage of the provincial labour force from a high of 8.3% in Saskatchewan to a low of 1.2% in the Yukon.

British Columbia and the Yukon and Northwest Territories showed the highest percentages of the male labour force in the wage-earner group with 91.3%, 92.9% and 93.3%, respectively. For females Ontario (91.8%) and the Yukon (92.3%) had the highest wage-earner percentages.

For further information contact the Data Dissemination Section, Census Field, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Security Transactions with Non-residents, October 1973 (67-002, 20¢/\$2).

International transactions in outstanding securities during October led to a sales balance or a net capital inflow of \$64 million, an increase of \$55 million over the September net inflow of \$9 million. The change was the result of increased net sales of \$41 million of Canadian issues and a swing from a purchase balance of \$10 million in foreign issues in September to a net sales balance of \$4 million in November.

In the first 10 months of 1973 trade in all outstanding securities with non-residents produced a net capital outflow of \$28 million, made up of net purchases of \$77 million of Canadian securities and net sales of \$49 million of foreign issues.

Geographically, there were net outflows of \$65 million to the United States and \$15 million to the United Kingdom and net inflows of \$24 million from continental Europe and \$28 million from all other countries.

Pulpwood and Wood Residue, December 1973 — Advance Information.

Roundwood production increased 2.0% to 1,500,165 cunits in December from 1,469,807 cunits a year earlier.

(continued on page 4)

Labour Force* by Class of Worker, 1971 Census

Wage-earners

Province	Total		Total		Paid workers		Self-employed in incorporated businesses		Self-employed in unincorporated businesses		Unpaid family worker	
	No	%	No	%	No	%	No	%	No	%	No	%
Both Sexes												
Canada	8,626,900	100.0	7,674,500	89.0	7,543,800	87.4	130,700	1.5	668,800	7.8	283,600	3.3
Newfoundland	148,000	100.0	132,000	89.2	130,600	88.2	1,300	0.9	12,300	8.3	3,800	2.6
Prince Edward Island	43,000	100.0	33,700	78.4	33,300	77.4	400	0.9	6,700	15.6	2,600	6.0
Nova Scotia	286,400	100.0	259,600	90.6	256,800	89.7	2,900	1.0	19,700	6.9	7,100	2.5
New Brunswick	223,500	100.0	201,400	90.1	199,300	89.2	2,100	0.9	15,500	6.9	6,600	3.0
Quebec	2,169,100	100.0	1,955,300	90.1	1,922,200	88.6	33,200	1.5	151,300	7.0	62,600	2.9
Ontario	3,354,400	100.0	3,056,700	91.1	3,014,000	89.9	42,800	1.3	207,000	6.2	90,700	2.7
Manitoba	413,900	100.0	351,100	84.8	345,500	83.5	5,600	1.4	43,300	10.5	19,500	4.7
Saskatchewan	371,100	100.0	260,900	70.3	255,400	68.8	5,500	1.5	79,400	21.4	30,800	8.3
Alberta	688,300	100.0	577,300	83.9	563,000	81.8	14,400	2.1	75,000	10.9	35,900	5.2
British Columbia	910,100	100.0	828,700	91.1	806,400	88.6	22,300	2.5	57,700	6.3	23,700	2.6
Yukon	8,200	100.0	7,600	92.7	7,300	89.0	200	2.4	400	4.9	100	1.2
Northwest Territories	11,000	100.0	10,100	91.8	10,000	90.9	100	0.9	700	6.4	200	1.8
Male												
Canada	5,665,700	100.0	5,005,400	88.3	4,888,700	86.3	116,700	2.1	586,100	10.3	74,200	1.3
Newfoundland	107,200	100.0	96,000	89.6	94,800	88.4	1,300	1.2	10,400	9.7	700	0.7
Prince Edward Island	28,600	100.0	21,500	75.2	21,200	74.1	300	1.0	6,200	21.7	900	3.1
Nova Scotia	195,500	100.0	176,500	90.3	173,800	88.9	2,700	1.4	17,200	8.8	1,800	0.9
New Brunswick	151,600	100.0	136,400	90.0	134,500	88.7	2,000	1.3	13,200	8.7	2,000	1.3
Quebec	1,447,400	100.0	1,297,200	89.6	1,267,200	87.5	30,000	2.1	130,700	9.0	19,500	1.3
Ontario	2,151,800	100.0	1,953,100	90.8	1,915,200	89.0	37,800	1.8	178,500	8.3	20,200	0.9
Manitoba	268,000	100.0	222,700	83.1	217,700	81.2	5,100	1.9	39,500	14.7	5,700	2.1
Saskatchewan	249,700	100.0	166,700	66.8	162,000	64.9	4,800	1.9	73,600	29.5	9,300	3.7
Alberta	450,500	100.0	373,100	82.8	360,200	80.0	12,800	2.8	68,000	15.1	9,500	2.1
British Columbia	602,300	100.0	549,900	91.3	530,100	88.0	19,800	3.3	48,000	8.0	4,400	0.7
Yukon	5,600	100.0	5,200	92.9	5,000	89.3	200	3.6	300	5.4	—	0.0
Northwest Territories	7,500	100.0	7,000	93.3	6,900	92.0	100	1.3	500	6.7	—	0.0
Female												
Canada	2,961,200	100.0	2,669,100	90.1	2,655,100	89.7	14,000	0.5	82,700	2.8	209,300	7.1
Newfoundland	40,800	100.0	35,900	88.0	35,800	87.7	100	0.2	1,900	4.7	3,000	7.4
Prince Edward Island	14,400	100.0	12,200	84.7	12,100	84.0	—	0.0	600	4.2	1,600	11.1
Nova Scotia	91,000	100.0	83,100	91.3	82,900	91.1	200	0.2	2,500	2.7	5,300	5.8
New Brunswick	71,900	100.0	65,000	90.4	64,900	90.3	200	0.3	2,300	3.2	4,600	6.4
Quebec	721,800	100.0	658,100	91.2	654,900	90.7	3,200	0.4	20,600	2.9	43,100	6.0
Ontario	1,202,600	100.0	1,103,700	91.8	1,098,700	91.4	4,900	0.4	28,400	2.4	70,500	5.9
Manitoba	145,900	100.0	128,300	87.9	127,800	87.6	500	0.3	3,800	2.6	13,800	9.5
Saskatchewan	121,400	100.0	94,100	77.5	93,400	76.9	700	0.6	5,800	4.8	21,400	17.6
Alberta	237,800	100.0	204,300	85.9	202,800	85.3	1,500	0.6	7,000	2.9	26,400	11.1
British Columbia	307,800	100.0	278,800	90.6	276,300	90.0	2,500	0.8	9,700	3.2	19,300	6.3
Yukon	2,600	100.0	2,400	92.3	2,300	88.5	100	3.8	100	3.8	100	3.8
Northwest Territories	3,400	100.0	3,100	91.2	3,100	91.2	—	0.0	200	5.9	100	2.9

Monday, February 11, 1974

* Excludes persons looking for work, who last worked prior to January 1, 1970 or who had never worked.

Consumption of roundwood and wood residue increased 7.8% to 2,366,586 cunits from 2,194,293 cunits and the closing inventory of these two products increased 3.4% to 9,042,660 cunits from 8,739,387. Receipts of wood residue increased 14.3% to 795,724 cunits from 695,852.

For further information, order the December issue of *Pulpwood and Wood Residue Statistics* (25-001, 10¢/\$1), or contact Mr. C. Sturton (613-992-2371), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0V6.

Radio and Television Receiving Sets, December 1973 - Advance Information.

Manufacturers sold 58,569 Canadian-made colour television sets on the domestic market in December and 15,108 black-and-white sets. A year earlier, sales were 56,013 and 19,368.

Domestic sales of radio phonograph combinations were 13,487 in 1973 and 16,913 a year earlier. Sales of record players were 15,014 and 22,081 one year ago.

For further information, order the December issue of *Radio and Television Receiving Sets* (43-004, 20¢/\$2), or contact Mr. J.S. More (613-992-0388), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0V6.

Domestic Refrigerators and Freezers, December 1973 - Advance Information.

Canadian firms sold 53,720 refrigerators in Canada in December compared to 35,246 a year earlier and month-end stocks totalled 66,624 units, down from 89,493. Domestic sales of home and farm freezers increased to 23,428 from 14,736 and month-end stocks decreased to 10,019 from 28,714.

For further information, order the December issue of *Domestic Refrigerators and Freezers* (43-001, 10¢/\$1), or contact Mr. J.S. More (613-992-0388), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0V6.

Domestic Washing Machines and Clothes Dryers, December 1973 - Advance Information.

Canadian manufacturers' domestic sales of automatic washing machines were 35,711 units in December, up from 27,378 a year ago. Conventional washing machine sales were 10,140 units compared to 8,229.

Canadian sales of electric clothes dryers were 34,967 units compared to 30,067 units a year earlier. Gas dryer sales on the domestic market were 1,550 units compared to 1,906 a year ago.

For further information, order the December issue of *Domestic Washing Machines and Clothes Dryers* (43-002, 10¢/\$1), or contact Mr. J.S. More (613-992-0388), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0V6.

Fruit and Vegetable Preparations, December 1973 - Advance Information.

Total 1973 production of canned mushrooms by Canadian producers was 14,856,874 pounds compared to 16,395,920 pounds in 1972.

For further information, order the December issue of *Fruit and Vegetable Preparations* (32-017, 25¢/\$1), Vol. II No. 4, or contact Mr. Charlie Neville (613-992-2231), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0V6.

Steel Ingots, Week Ended February 9, 1974 - Advance Information.

Preliminary steel ingot production for the week ended February 9 totalled 278,816 tons, a decrease of 4.0% from the preceding week's total of 290,539 tons. The comparable week's total in 1973 was 279,056 tons. The index of production based on the average weekly output during 1967 of 183,227 tons equalling 100 was 152.2 in the current week, 158.6 a week earlier and 152.3 one year ago.

Building Permits, December 1973 — Advance Information.

December 1973	Total number of dwelling units	Value of residential and non-residential construction				Total
		Residen- tial	Indus- trial	Commer- cial (\$'000)	Institu- tional and govern- mental	
Newfoundland	56	1,312	-	14,177	8	15,497
Prince Edward Island	111	2,208	-	11	-	2,219
Nova Scotia	444	8,109	1,298	4,598	72	14,077
New Brunswick	243	3,699	758	2,531	3,967	10,955
Quebec	2,245	37,612	13,157	28,878	16,494	96,141
Ontario	8,866	171,725	40,480	98,081	27,813	338,099
Manitoba	304	5,574	558	1,994	700	8,826
Saskatchewan	203	3,982	2,121	4,311	835	11,249
Alberta	1,570	23,250	6,685	14,150	3,342	47,427
British Columbia	2,485	50,997	2,883	28,801	7,418	90,099
Yukon	-	-	-	-	-	-
Northwest Territories	-	6	-	69	-	75
Canada — Unadjusted	16,527	308,474	67,940	197,601	60,649	634,664
Canada — Adjusted	-	465,816	78,227	208,878	64,803	817,724
Metropolitan Areas	12,655	241,080	52,186	156,098	46,462	495,826
Calgary	264	4,506	453	2,520	565	8,044
Chicoutimi-Jonquiere	39	591	2,300	189	4	3,084
Edmonton	351	5,529	1,962	7,247	1,818	16,556
Halifax	307	5,836	593	3,508	72	10,009
Hamilton	637	13,681	811	5,441	6,600	26,533
Hull	132	3,406	52	1,134	4,872	9,464
Kitchener	296	4,940	978	742	602	7,262
London	331	5,078	242	3,006	3,588	11,914
Montreal	1,454	22,465	7,934	13,195	6,058	49,652
Ottawa	1,284	20,238	265	7,948	1,409	29,860
Quebec	226	4,818	601	7,321	3,475	16,215
Regina	115	2,247	131	3,984	105	6,467
St. Catharines-Niagara	428	5,491	1,894	13,771	2,066	23,222
Saint John	157	2,630	65	521	1,055	4,271
St. John's	43	1,162	-	14,028	8	15,198
Saskatoon	54	1,038	1,879	141	260	3,318
Sudbury	8	290	25	2,328	15	2,658
Thunder Bay	19	564	9	293	17	883
Toronto	4,348	91,357	29,600	49,201	6,301	176,459
Vancouver	1,390	30,362	1,379	13,245	2,721	47,707
Victoria	452	8,377	140	3,902	210	12,629
Windsor	48	1,403	640	618	4,204	6,865
Winnipeg	266	5,071	233	1,815	437	7,556

Preliminary figures.

For further information order *Building Permits*, December (64-001, 30¢/\$3).

Housing Starts and Completions, December 1974 -- Advance Information.**Dwelling Starts and Completions in Centres of 10,000 Population & Over**

December	Starts					Completions				
	Single	Double	Row	Apt.	Total	Single	Double	Row	Apt.	Total
Newfoundland	78	6	-		84	152	14	-	181	347
Prince Edward Island	26	-			26	33	2			35
Nova Scotia	138	14		242	394	140	64	56	259	519
New Brunswick	101	18	10	30	159	214	24	4	128	370
Quebec	1,837	144	251	2,181	4,413	1,294	128	121	2,404	3,947
Ontario	1,999	346	901	3,237	6,483	2,576	613	593	2,397	6,179
Manitoba	320	14	6		340	273	14	90	71	448
Saskatchewan	206	2	34	-	242	274	2	1	249	526
Alberta	880	58	82	186	1,206	696	36	-	168	900
British Columbia	1,029	52	232	2,595	3,908	1,028	41	283	860	2,212
Canada	6,614	654	1,516	8,471	17,255	6,680	938	1,148	6,717	15,483
Metropolitan Areas										
Calgary	302	22	11	57	392	270	8	-	69	347
Chicoutimi-Jonquiere	50	4	-		54	119	4			123
Edmonton	486	12	71	30	599	329	18	-	43	390
Halifax	57	14	-	179	250	75	18	36	256	385
Hamilton	161	4	-	290	455	268	40	74	207	589
Hull	116	56	33	65	270	197	14	62	296	569
Kitchener	135	14	3	132	284	156	30	40	313	539
London	148	10	12	119	289	190	12	73	51	326
Montreal	1,137	62	218	1,508	2,925	548	48	55	1,614	2,265
Ottawa	205	48	173	78	504	110	42	13	102	267
Quebec	191	4	-	204	399	153	48	-	253	454
Regina	35	-	34		69	101		1	249	351
St. Catharines-Niagara	129	22	-	197	348	146	28	33	94	301
Saint John	27	2	10	24	63	81	10	4	77	172
St. John's	71	6	-		77	135	14	-	181	330
Saskatoon	110	2	-	-	112	88	-	-	-	88
Sudbury	21	-	-	-	21	39	-	-	61	100
Thunder Bay	77	-	21	127	225	57	-			57
Toronto	538	90	553	1,702	2,883	750	325	334	951	2,360
Vancouver	604	34	170	2,496	3,304	569	21	263	437	1,290
Victoria	97	-	46	53	196	125	6	-	329	460
Windsor	75	56	11	112	254	121	20	-	6	147
Winnipeg	270	12	6	-	288	241	12	90	71	414
Sub-Total	5,042	474	1,372	7,373	14,261	4,868	718	1,078	5,660	12,324
Major Urban Areas	668	88	101	701	1,558	753	152	39	665	1,609
Other Areas 10,000+	904	92	43	397	1,436	1,059	68	31	392	1,550
All Areas 10,000+	6,614	654	1,516	8,471	17,255	6,680	938	1,148	6,717	15,483

For further information, order *Housing Starts and Completions*, December 1973 (64-002, \$3/\$3.60 outside Canada).

Statistics Canada

daily

Friday, February 8, 1974

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Labour Force Surveys — 1974 Release Dates

Following are release dates, each one a Tuesday, for labour force surveys for the coming year.

February 12	August 13
March 12	September 10
April 9	October 8
May 14	November 5
June 11	December 10
July 9	January 14, 1975

Other Publications Released

- Hospital Indicators, January-September 1973 (83-001, \$1/\$4)
- Index Numbers of Farm Prices of Agricultural Products, December 1973 (62-003, 10¢/\$1)
- Asbestos, December 1973 (26-001, 10¢/\$1)
- Mineral Wool, December 1973 (44-004, 10¢/\$1)
- Salt, December 1973 (26-009, 10¢/\$1)
- Scrap Iron and Steel, 1971 (41-212, 25¢)
- Peeler Logs, Veneers and Plywoods, November 1973 (35-001, 20¢/\$2)
- Monthly Production of Soft Drinks, December 1973 (32-001, 10¢/\$1)
- Rigid Insulating Board, December 1973 (36-002, 10¢/\$1)
- Hardboard, December 1973 (36-001, 10¢/\$1)
- Particle Board, December 1973 (36-003, 10¢/\$1)
- Iron Ore, December 1973 (26-005, 10¢/\$1)
- Preliminary Bulletins — 1972 Census of Manufactures (\$3.50 for the series): Railroad Rolling Stock Industry (42-211-p); Commercial Refrigeration and Air Conditioning Equipment Manufactures (42-215-p);
- Service Bulletins — Energy (57-002, \$3 a year), Index to Service Bulletin-Ind-SB(8), 1972-73; Vol. 9, No. 11, Oil Pipe Line Supply and Disposition, October 1973; Vol. 9, No. 12, Coal and Coke Statistics, November 1973; Vol. 9, No. 13, Electric Energy, December 1973;

(continued)



Construction Price Statistics (62-006, \$3 a year), Vol. 3, No. 1, Chemical and Mineral Process Plant Price Indexes, Second Quarter 1973;
Aviation (51-004, \$3 a year), Vol. 6, No. 9, Civil Aviation, September 1973;
Chemical (46-004, \$2 a year), Vol. 1, No. 7, Consumption of Urea, 1971;
Fabricated Metal Products (41-009, \$2 a year), Vol. 2, No. 12, December 1973: Oil Filters and Cartridges; Builders and Shelf Hardware, Cemented Tungsten Carbide Blanks and Tools;
Fish and Fish Products (24-003, \$1 a year), Vol. 2, No. 125, Advance Release of Fish Landings, Quebec, December 1973.

Consumer Price Movements, January 1974 (62-001, 10¢/\$1).

The Consumer Price Index (1961=100) rose 0.8% to 157.6 in January from 156.4 in December. Food prices advanced 1.1% while the level of prices for all items other than food moved up 0.7%. Among the non-food components, the transportation index climbed 1.6% and the housing component moved up 0.6%. The elements for recreation, education and reading and for health and personal care rose 0.5% and 0.4%, respectively. No change was recorded for the tobacco and alcohol component but the clothing index edged down 0.1%. Between January 1973 and January 1974, the all-items index advanced 9.1%.

The food index increased 1.1% to 174.0 in January from 172.1 in December mainly in response to an advance of 1.2% in the level of prices for food consumed at home; restaurant meals rose 0.7%. Among major contributors to the increase in home-consumed food were higher price levels for fresh and processed fruit and vegetables, beef and sugar, which rose almost 35% in the latest month to reach a level nearly 47% above 12 months earlier. Pork, which fell in price for the fourth consecutive month, and poultry were the only major index components recording decreases. Fruit and vegetable prices registered a 3.7% rise in the latest month, with fresh vegetables advanced by 7.4% and fresh fruit by 2.0%. In contrast to an increase of over 27% in fresh fruit prices since January 1973, fresh vegetable prices declined by over 4% in the same period. The index for meat, poultry and fish edged down 0.1% in the latest month as pork and poultry prices fell 1.2% and 0.7%, respectively, outweighing an advance of 0.8% in the average price of beef. Over the 12 months since January 1973, poultry prices climbed 37% while both beef and pork advanced by over 22%. Egg prices rose 1.2% in January and were 31% above their level of January 1973. Although bread prices remained unchanged in the latest month, price increases for such products as cookies, cake mix and macaroni pushed the bakery and cereal products index up 0.5%. The index for dairy products rose 0.3% mainly in response to higher quotations, in a number of centres, for cheese and ice cream. Led by higher margarine and shortening prices, the index for fats and oils increased 1.2%. Prices of convenience food items rose 1.0% and

beverage prices, including coffee, tea and soft drinks, advanced 0.8%. Among other food items, notable increases were recorded for chocolate bars and jelly powder. In the 12 months to January 1974, the food index moved up 16.0%, with the price of food consumed at home rising 15.6% and that for food away from home 18.1%.

The housing index rose 0.6% to 158.4 in January from 157.4 in December as a result of increases of 0.4% in shelter and 1.0% in household operation. The home ownership element moved up 0.7% because of increases for mortgage interest, new houses and repairs. Rents edged up 0.1%. Among household operation items, domestic gas and electricity rates rose in some centres and furniture quotations increased 0.6%. Floor coverings, linen, draperies and dishes were higher in price. Household supply items rose 0.7% as most items surveyed recorded increases. Household help wages rose in many centres, causing the index for household services to advance 3.3%. In the 12 months to January 1974, the housing index rose 7.0%.

The clothing index edged down 0.1% to 144.8 in January from 144.9 in December mainly in response to seasonal sale prices on a number of items. Footwear and women's wear indexes fell 0.7% and 0.1%, respectively. There were sales on women's and children's footwear and on items of outerwear hosiery. The men's wear index rose 0.3% as sale prices on some items were outweighed by increases on others. The children's wear index edged up 0.2% and that for piece goods advanced 1.1%, reflecting higher quotations for cotton, cotton blends and synthetic material. In the 12 months to January 1974, the clothing index rose 7.5%.

The transportation index rose 1.6% to 143.5 in January from 141.3 in December as increases were recorded in both the private and public transportation components. New car quotations rose 3.3% as general increases were recorded for all models priced. The largest relative advances were for compact and sub-compact models. Although motor oil prices rose 2.4% following increases in many centres, the gasoline index, having risen for the previous eight consecutive months, remained unchanged in January. The increase in the public transportation component was mainly caused by advances in train and plane fares.

(continued)

There were also effective taxi fare increases in Winnipeg and a number of Quebec cities. In the 12 month period ending January 1974, the transportation index rose 7.7%.

The health and personal care index rose 0.4% to 161.8 in January from 161.1 in December with increases of 0.6% and 0.2% in the personal care and health care components, respectively. Among items of personal care, toiletry prices rose 0.7% and men's haircut charges increased in some outlets. Scattered prices increases for non-prescribed medicines were the main cause of the advance in the health care component. In the latest 12 months, the index rose 6.5%.

The recreation, education and reading index rose 0.5% to 149.0 in January from 148.3 in December, mainly as a result of higher newspaper subscription rates in Toronto, Quebec City and some other centres. In the 12 months to January 1974, the index advanced 5.3%.

The tobacco and alcohol index was unchanged from its December level of 136.9 and stood 1.2% above its level of January 1973.

Consumer price movements, reclassified by goods and services, offer another view of the incidence of price change. Between December and January, the total goods index advanced 0.8% with the largest increase being recorded for durable goods, which rose 1.9% mainly in response to higher new car prices. The index for non-durable goods increased 0.8% mainly because of higher food prices. The component for semi-durable goods remained unchanged as lower clothing prices were offset by higher quotations for household furnishings. The services index rose 0.6% as increases were recorded in the shelter, transportation and health elements. In the 12 months to January 1974, the total goods index advanced 11.1% and that for services 6.5%.

Consumer Price Index and Main Components (1961=100)

	Component weight*	Index			Change	
		1974		1973	Jan. 1974 from	
		Jan.	Dec.	Jan.	Dec. 1973	Jan. 1973
		%				
All-items	100	157.6	156.4	144.5	0.8	9.1
Food	25	174.0	172.1	150.0	1.1	16.0
Food for home consumption		168.8	166.9	146.1	1.2	15.6
Food away from home		211.5	210.1	179.1	0.7	18.1
All-items excluding food	75	151.7	150.6	142.3	0.7	6.6
Housing	31	158.4	157.4	148.0	0.6	7.0
Shelter		173.8	173.1	163.9	0.4	6.0
Household operation		137.4	136.0	126.7	1.0	8.4
Clothing	11	144.8	144.9	134.7	-0.1	7.5
Transportation	15	143.5	141.3	133.3	1.6	7.7
Private transportation		136.7	134.7	126.0	1.5	8.5
Public transportation		176.6	172.8	169.9	2.2	3.9
Health and personal care	5	161.8	161.1	151.9	0.4	6.5
Recreation, education and reading	7	149.0	148.3	141.5	0.5	5.3
Tobacco and alcohol	6	136.9	136.9	135.3	-	1.2
Tobacco products		146.4	146.4	145.4	-	0.7
Alcoholic beverages		130.5	130.5	128.5	-	1.6
Reclassified by Goods and Services**						
Goods	66	150.2	149.0	135.2	0.8	11.1
Durable goods	12	112.8	110.7	107.8	1.9	4.6
Semi-durable goods	12	142.4	142.4	133.4	-	6.7
Non-durable goods	42	162.6	161.3	143.0	0.8	13.7
Services	34	173.4	172.3	162.8	0.6	6.5
Purchasing power of the 1961 consumer dollar	-	0.63	0.64	0.69		
All-items Consumer Price Index converted to 1949=100						203.6

* These rounded weights, based on 1967 expenditure patterns, are provided as a general guide to the relative importance of C.P.I. major components from May 1973 forward, and replace 1957 weights in indexes prior to May 1973. The revised series is linked to its predecessor at April 1973. For revision details see *The Consumer Price Index for Canada (1961=100) (Revision Based on 1967 Expenditures)*, Catalogue 62-539, Price 75¢.

** The previous supplementary classification has been revised. Historical series relating to the revised classification replace the previously published supplementary indexes and are available, with explanatory notes, in *Retail Prices and Living Costs Service Bulletin* Catalogue 62-005, Vol. 2, No. 7, Price: \$2 per year.

Note: For detail on these and other price statistics, see *Prices and Price Indexes* (monthly) Catalogue 62-002. Price: 40¢ a copy, \$4 per year.

Canada's Foreign Trade, 1973 — Published only in Statistics Canada Daily and Infomat.

Canada's merchandise trade surplus of \$1.9 billion in 1973 was the third highest ever, exceeded only by surpluses of \$2.2 billion and \$2.9 billion recorded in 1971 and 1970. The expansion of \$0.5 billion in the surplus in 1973 over 1972 resulted from an increase of \$5.1 billion or 25.4% in exports to a record level of \$25.2 billion. This outweighed a rise of \$4.6 billion or 24.8% in imports to \$23.3 billion.

The export growth rate was double that of 12.5% in 1972. The rate for imports was some 40% higher than 17.5% in 1972. In 1973, Japan became the second most important destination of Canadian goods, followed by the United Kingdom and the E.E.C. Ranking of the sources of Canadian imports remained unchanged in 1973 — the United States, the E.E.C., Japan and the United Kingdom, in that order.

The year saw substantial changes in bilateral trade balances, including some \$880 million with Japan, \$170 million with the United Kingdom and nearly \$150 million with the six-country European Economic Community. Canada's trade balance, however, became more unfavourable by roughly \$460 million, \$210 million and \$55 million, respectively, with the U.S., Latin America and other countries. The improvement in the over-all balance was concentrated in agricultural products and other primary products such as petroleum, metals and minerals, forestry and marine products, where prices rose sharply.

Imports rose in each quarter of 1973, with the largest — 11% — advance in the last quarter to a record level of \$25.7 billion, seasonally adjusted at annual rates. Rotating strikes, culminating in a 10-day national rail strike in August and September, together with work stoppages in pulp and paper mills contributed to an interruption of the export growth in the third quarter. Exports, however, rebounded 11% in the fourth quarter to a high of \$27.2 billion, notwithstanding an industrial dispute in Ford auto plants in December.

Canadian exports to the U.S. in 1973 stood at \$17.1 billion, up \$3.1 billion or 22.5% from 1972. More than half of the advance in these exports was due to a small group of commodities including automotive and related products (up \$645 million), crude petroleum (\$475 million), lumber (\$265 million), pulp (\$145 million) and newsprint (\$135 million). Similarly, a few commodities accounted for over half the gain in exports overseas: nickel ore and metal (up \$350 million), wheat (\$285 million), lumber and oil seeds (each about \$155 million) and pulp (\$90 million).

The rise in exports to the United Kingdom was concentrated in lumber and plywood (up nearly \$60 million), nickel and copper metals (over \$30 million)

and grains and fish (each \$20 million). Contributing to the increase of some 85% in exports to Japan were copper ores (up \$210 million), other ores and metals (\$100 million), wheat and lumber (each \$73 million), coal (\$50 million) and barley and pulp (each \$40 million). Exports to the six E.E.C. countries rose on the strength of higher shipments of ores of iron and base metals and their alloys, pulp, cereals and asbestos. Higher exports of wheat to Brazil and Cuba, skim milk powder to Cuba and other crude and fabricated materials to Latin America more than offset a decline in deliveries of aircraft and parts to Peru and Venezuela, locomotives to Mexico and motor vehicles and parts. Wheat and barley (to the U.S.S.R. and India), nickel ore and metal (to Norway), lumber (to Australia), pulp (to South Korea), railway rolling stock (to Yugoslavia) and communication equipment (to Iran) dominated the export expansion to other countries. Exports of ships, vessels and drilling rigs rose about \$100 million in 1973, when most of the construction came under Canada's capital assistance program.

Canadian imports from the U.S. rose \$3.6 billion or 28% to \$16.5 billion in 1973. Higher import demand was registered for automotive and related products (up \$1,195 million), industrial machinery, in line with the rise in Canadian business investment (\$310 million), aircraft and parts (\$220 million), fruits, vegetables, cereals, meat and other food (\$205 million) and fabricated steel materials (\$100 million). The rise in imports of automotive and related products exceeded the gain in exports, contributing to a change from a positive to a negative balance with the U.S. in 1973. Purchases of crude petroleum (up \$260 million), food (\$200 million), industrial machinery, communication equipment and apparel (each about \$55 million) led the increase in imports from overseas countries.

The 6% rise in demand for United Kingdom products was distributed over many commodities, including textile fibres, chemical products, non-ferrous metals, aircraft engines, communication equipment, personal and household goods. There was a marked fall in imports of automotive products, owing in part to industrial disputes. The 5% decline in purchases from Japan encompassed reductions of over \$20 million in textile materials and some \$70 million in automobiles, mainly because of the upward revaluation of the yen. There were offsetting increases in imports of food, communication equipment and machinery. Expansion of some \$240 million in imports from E.E.C. countries occurred in beverages (up nearly \$30 million), textile materials and chemical products (\$30 million), industrial machinery (\$30 million), motor vehicles and parts (\$25 million) and other finished goods. Rising prices boosted the value of crude petroleum imports from

(continued)

Venezuela by some \$80 million and copper concentrates imported from Chile and Peru increased nearly \$40 million. Fruits, beverages and textile materials imported from Latin America rose more moderately. About one-quarter of the rise in imports from other countries was due to crude petroleum (up some \$140 million), with other increases recorded for meat and sugar (each up \$30 million), butter, textiles, steel materials, communication and other equipment (\$55 million), clothing and household goods (\$75 million). Purchases were higher from Iran, Arab states and Yemen (crude petroleum), Australia and New Zealand (meat and butter) and South Africa (sugar).

With export prices rising 14% over 1972 and import prices up 9%, the terms of trade moved in Canada's favour and the greater rise in export prices contributed to the expansion in the trade balance in 1973.

With the Canadian dollar trading within a narrow band of parity with the U.S. dollar and the sharp appreciation of European and Japanese currencies for much of the year, Canadian exports were probably more price competitive in overseas markets. In mid-February 1973 the U.S. dollar was devalued 10%. But most industrial countries maintained the value of their currencies, thus appreciating by 11% in terms of the U.S. dollar. In addition the German mark was

revalued by 3% in mid-March and again by 5.5% at the end of June. Currencies of the six E.E.C. countries and Norway and Sweden appreciated by early July by up to 28% against the U.S. dollar from the end of February. Subsequently, due to the strengthening of the U.S. dollar, the appreciation of the E.E.C. countries, Norway and Sweden was narrowed to some 2% late in December. For 1973 the value of the U.S. dollar in terms of Canadian dollars appreciated 1%. The appreciation of the French franc per Canadian dollar was 15% and that of the German mark, Swiss franc and Japanese yen 20.5% to 22.5%. The value of the British pound depreciated 1%.

The share of Canadian exports shipped to Japan rose in 1973 to 7.1% from 4.8% in 1972. That to E.E.C. countries edges up from 5.7% to 6%. There were corresponding decreases from 69.4% to 67.8%, nearly the 1971 share, for exports to the U.S. and smaller decreases to the United Kingdom and Latin America. On the other hand, the share of imports from Japan declined from 5.7% to 4.4% and from the United Kingdom from 5.1% to 4.3%. Import shares rose from 69% to 70.7%, exceeding the 70.1% in 1971, for the U.S. and more moderately for Latin America and other countries.

Canadian Imports of Selected Commodities

Commodities	United States			All Countries		
	1972	1973	Change 1972-1973	1972	1973	Change 1972-1973
	(\$ millions)		(%)	(\$ millions)		(%)
Food	564	771	36.7	1,216	1,623	33.5
Metals, in ores, concentrates scrap	130	166	27.7	239	321	34.3
Crude petroleum	—	—	—	681	941	38.2
Broad woven fabrics	93	107	15.1	270	304	12.6
Chemicals, organic and inorganic	181	226	24.9	263	329	25.1
Plastic materials and shapes	230	283	23.0	266	323	21.4
Petroleum and coal products	72	87	20.8	210	213	1.4
Iron and steel fabricated shapes	254	355	39.8	528	651	23.3
Non-ferrous metals and alloys	166	240	44.6	291	373	28.2
Industrial machinery	1,347	1,656	22.9	1,752	2,120	21.0
Tractors and parts	268	340	26.9	324	406	25.3
Passenger automobiles	1,059	1,436	35.6	1,475	1,781	20.7
Trucks and other motor vehicles	544	706	29.8	635	800	26.0
Motor vehicle engines, engine parts	483	690	42.9	555	749	35.0
Motor vehicle parts, except engines	2,201	2,648	20.3	2,267	2,727	20.3
Aircraft and parts	268	486	81.3	294	536	82.3
Communication, related equipment	388	504	29.9	641	812	26.7
Office machines, including computers	372	398	7.0	447	497	11.2
Apparel, footwear and accessories	51	70	37.3	383	458	19.6
Books and other printed matter	228	259	13.6	278	317	14.0
a) All selected commodities	8,899	11,428	28.4	13,015	16,281	25.1
b) Total Canadian Imports	12,877	16,470	27.9	18,668	23,296	24.8
a) as percent of b)	69.1%	69.4%		69.7%	69.9%	

(see tables on next page)

	Change from 1972			Value in 1973		
	Exports	Imports	Balance	Exports	Imports	Balance
	(\$ millions)					
United States	3,134	3,594	-460	17,060	16,470	590
United Kingdom	224	54	170	1,583	1,004	579
Japan	829	-53	882	1,792	1,018	774
European Economic Community*	387	240	147	1,522	1,389	133
Latin America	19	226	-207	643	887	-244
Other Countries	514	568	-54	2,570	2,528	43
Total	5,106	4,628	478	25,170	23,296	1,874

* Original six countries.

Domestic Exports of Selected Commodities

Commodities	United States			All Countries		
	1972	1973	Change	1972	1973	Change
	(\$ millions)		(%)	(\$ millions)		(%)
Fish, excluding shellfish	161	219	36.0	244	358	46.7
Barley	21	26	23.8	217	278	28.1
Wheat	—	—	—	927	1,212	30.7
Whisky	203	224	10.3	210	231	10.0
Tobacco	3	4	33.3	58	59	1.7
Oil seeds	5	6	20.0	213	369	73.2
Iron ores, concentrates and scrap	259	323	24.7	372	498	33.9
Copper in ores, concentrates and scrap	24	43	79.2	272	549	101.8
Nickel in ores, concentrates and scrap	68	100	47.1	378	442	16.9
Zinc in ores, concentrates and scrap	20	24	20.0	129	190	47.3
Coal	—	3	—	106	165	55.7
Crude Petroleum	1,008	1,483	47.1	1,008	1,483	47.1
Natural gas	307	351	14.3	307	351	14.3
Asbestos, unmanufactured	83	93	12.0	235	276	17.4
Lumber	1,018	1,285	26.2	1,174	1,597	36.0
Wood pulp and similar pulp	473	617	30.4	819	1,054	28.7
Newsprint paper	934	1,067	14.2	1,158	1,285	11.0
Fertilizers and fertilizer materials	198	219	10.6	249	283	13.7
Iron and steel, including alloys	292	357	22.3	395	475	20.3
Aluminum including alloys	230	203	-11.7	384	372	-3.1
Copper and alloys	179	216	20.7	406	515	26.8
Nickel and alloys	241	224	-7.1	314	392	24.8
Metal fabricated basic products	94	126	34.0	141	160	13.5
Industrial machinery	286	384	34.3	451	550	22.0
Agricultural machinery and tractors	205	274	33.7	217	290	33.6
Passenger automobiles and chassis	2,103	2,316	10.1	2,172	2,359	8.6
Other motor vehicles	716	814	13.7	780	855	9.6
Motor vehicle engines and engine parts	513	539	5.1	515	544	5.6
Other motor vehicle parts	1,145	1,451	26.7	1,224	1,534	25.3
Aircraft, engines and parts	313	332	6.1	468	414	-11.5
Communication, related equipment	141	177	25.5	219	300	37.0
Office machines and equipment	151	135	-10.6	184	205	11.4
Apparel and accessories	71	85	19.7	95	120	26.3
a) All selected commodities	11,465	13,720	19.7	16,041	19,765	23.2
b) Total Domestic Exports	13,540	16,605	22.6	19,589	24,607	25.6
a) as percent of b)	84.7%	82.6%		81.9%	80.3%	

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Scheduled for Tomorrow's Daily

Consumer Price Movements, January 1974.

The first edition of a bulletin on *Salaries of Full-Time Teaching Staff at Canadian Universities and Colleges, 1973-74* is available on request. For more information please contact Louise Desramaux (613-994-9788), Education, Science and Culture Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0Z5.

Publications Released

Directory of Private Elementary and Secondary Schools in Canada, 1972-73 (81-562, 75¢)



Chain Store Sales and Stocks, December 1973 — Advance Information.

Chain store organizations reported sales of \$1,933.7 million during December 1973, an increase of 14.3% from December 1972. All trade groups registered increased sales, ranging from a high of 38.9% for service stations and garages to a low of 5.1% for some food stores.

The value of stocks held by chain stores on December 1 increased 17.3% from December 1972, reaching \$2,623.5 million. All trade groups recorded stock increases. The largest gains were registered by men's clothing stores (53.5%) and family clothing stores (33.0%).

This publication is to be discontinued with this issue. Statistics on monthly chain store sales for Canada and the provinces are contained in the monthly publication *Retail Trade* (63-005, 30¢/\$3). Statistics on chain store stocks are available in the publication *Merchandising Inventories* (63-014, 30¢/\$3).

For further information, order the December issue of *Chain Store Sales and Stocks* (63-001, 10¢/\$1), or contact Mr. R. Potvin (613-996-9304), Merchandising and Services Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0V4.

Electric Power Statistics, 1972 — Advance Information.

Net generation (total generation less energy used in generating station service) increased 11.0% in 1972 to 240.2 billion kwh. from 216.5 billion a year earlier. Generation by electric utilities increased 12.1% to 206.3 billion kwh. from 184.0 billion, accounting for 85.9% of the total production. Generation by industry increased 4.3% to 33.9 billion kwh. from 32.5 billion.

While total generation rose by 11.0%, electric energy made available in Canada increased by 9.0%, with imports decreasing 29.5% to 2.38 billion kwh. from 3.38 billion and exports increasing 58.4% to 11.04 billion from 6.97 billion.

Total sales of electricity to ultimate customers (including sales to industrial establishments with generation facilities) increased 9.8% to 185.7 billion kwh. from the 1971 total of 169.1 billion. Power customers purchased 99.9 billion kwh. or 53.8% of the total (53.7% in 1971); general service (commercial customers) 34.0 billion kwh. or 18.3% (17.9% in 1971); and domestic and farm customers 50.2 billion kwh. or 27.0% (27.5% in 1971). Street lighting accounted for the remaining 1.6 billion kwh. of electricity sold.

Further details will be contained in the 1972 issue of *Electric Power Statistics*, Vol. 11 (57-202, \$1 a year), or contact D.F. Heney (613-992-4021), Energy and Minerals Section, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0V6.

Industrial Chemicals, December 1973 — Advance Information.

Manufacturers produced 47,301,735 pounds of polyethylene type synthetic resins in December compared to 47,862,882 pounds a year earlier.

For further information order the December issue of *Specified Chemicals* (46-002, 10¢/\$1), or contact Mr. J. L. Barnes (613-992-0388), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0V6.

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Publications Released

Vital Statistics, October-December 1973 (84-001, 25¢/\$1)
 Indexes of Real Domestic Product by Industry, November 1973 (61-005, 30¢/\$3)
 Estimates of Labour Income, October 1973 (72-005, 30¢/\$3)
 Summary of Imports, November 1973 (65-005, 20¢/\$2)
 Vending Machine Operators, 1972 (63-213, 50¢)

Oils and Fats, September 1973 — Advance Information

	Manufacturers' Sales					
	Margarine		Shortening*		Salad Oils	
	1972	1973	1972	1973	1972	1973
			('000 pounds)			
Retail sales (20 lbs. or less)	19,791	14,781	3,559	3,543	4,708	4,241
Commercial sales (21-450 lbs.)	508	715	12,566	11,365	1,170	1,257
Bulk sales to packagers or bottlers	8,056	8,115	1,389	1,779	2,543	2,533
Bulk sales to other than packagers or bottlers	—	—	13,663	14,322	1,885	2,128

* Includes baking and frying oils and fats.

For further information, order the September issue of *Oils and Fats* (32-006, 20¢/\$2), or contact Mr. T.P. Sterling (613-992-8619), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0V6.



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Publications Released

- Historical Labour Force Statistics, Actual Data, Seasonal Factors, Seasonally Adjusted Data, 1973 (71-201, \$4)
- Exports by Commodities, November 1973 (65-004, 75¢/\$7.50)
- Railway Operating Statistics, November 1973 (52-003, 20¢/\$2)
- Summary of Foreign Trade, November 1973 (65-001, 10¢/\$1)
- Transcontinental and Regional Air Carrier Operations, August 1973 (51-001, 30¢/\$3)
- Stocks of Frozen Meat Products, January 1974 (32-012, 30¢/\$3)
- Crude Petroleum and Natural Gas Production, September 1973 (26-006, 20¢/\$2)
- Motor Vehicle Shipments, December 1973 (42-002, 10¢/\$1)
- Gypsum Products, December 1973 (44-003, 10¢/\$1)
- Preliminary Bulletin — 1972 Census of Manufactures (\$3.50 for the series): Manufactures of Electric Wire and Cable (43-209-p);
- Service Bulletins — Miscellaneous Industries (47-003, \$1 a year), Vol. 2, No. 11, Papermakers' and Other Felts, Quarter Ended December 31, 1973;
- Tobacco and Tobacco Products (32-022, \$1 per year), Vol. 2, No. 16, Production and Disposition of Tobacco Products, December 1973;
- Energy Statistics (57-002, \$3 per year), Vol. 9, No. 10, Fossil Fuel Production and Value, 1972-1973;
- Fish and Fish Products (24-003, \$1 per year), December 1973, Advance Release of Fish Landings, Vol. 2: No. 120, Maritimes; Fish Freezings and Stocks, No. 121, Maritimes; No. 122, Quebec; No. 123, British Columbia; No. 124, Canada.



Canada's Foreign Trade in Agricultural Products, 11 months of 1973 - Published only in Statistics Canada Daily and Infomat.

World-wide price increases raised the value of Canada's two-way trade in food and other agricultural products by nearly 40% in the first 11 months of 1973 compared to the same period in 1972. Domestic exports of agricultural products rose by \$732 million or 38% to \$2,654 million, in comparison with a smaller absolute increase in imports of \$550 million or 39.5% to \$1,938 million. Accordingly, the trade surplus widened to \$716 million from \$533 million. The increase of some \$200 million in the deficit with the United States was exceeded by a rise of about \$380 million in Canada's surplus with overseas countries.

**Change in Foreign Trade in
Agricultural Commodities, First 11 Months**

	1971-72		1972-73	
	Exports	Imports	Exports	Imports
	(%)			
Value	9.2	18.4	38.1	39.6
Price	2.5	2.5	45.8	34.6
Volume	2.5	15.6	-5.3	3.7

Price increases added substantially to the value of foreign trade in agricultural products in 1973, in contrast to their small contribution in 1972. In the case of exports, although volume actually declined slightly, very large price increases caused a substantial increase in value. On the other hand, the volume of agricultural imports expanded moderately while import prices rose less than export prices.

Shipments to the U.S. of these commodities gained 52% to \$505 million, widening the share for this country to 19% from 17% of over-all exports of agriculture-based products. Exports of live animals and dairy produce accounted for 21% and 8% respectively of total exports to the U.S. in 1973, and 28% and 20% in that order of the export gain. The value of live animals shipped almost doubled to \$106 million, with the unit value of cattle rising from an average of \$195 in the first 11 months of 1972 to \$260 in 1973 (\$364 in November). Skim milk powder, representing half of the exports of dairy produce, eggs and honey, jumped from a negligible value to \$28 million. Shipments of fresh, chilled and frozen meat, a preponderant component of meat and meat preparations, were down slightly in volume but increased over the year in price by 45% to nearly \$70 per hundredweight from about \$48.

Wheat represented about half of agricultural exports to overseas countries including Japan, India, U.S.S.R., the United Kingdom, Brazil and China. The rise of \$243 million to \$1,067 million in wheat

exports was attributable wholly to price increases of 42% to \$2.54 per bushel from \$1.79. The volume of shipments was down 9%. Oil seeds, which represented a further 15% of exports overseas, advanced some \$130 million over the year. In accounting for most of this rise, rapeseed shipments increased 9% in volume and 63% in price, with the unit value per bushel advancing from \$3.15 to \$5.12 in the first 11 months of 1973. Higher pork shipments to Japan represented about half of the \$30 million increase in exports to overseas countries of meat and preparations.

At \$1,099 million for the first 11 months of 1973, imports from the U.S. were \$368 million or 50% above the same period of 1972. The proportion of purchases from this country rose to 56.5% from 52.5% of total agricultural imports. Four-fifths of this increase came in the following commodity groups: live animals and fruits and vegetables (each up roughly \$80 million); cereals and preparations (\$53 million); and meat and preparations, fodder, and oil seeds (each up nearly \$30 million). Cattle imports from the U.S. rose to \$97 million from \$20 million as the number of cattle received - 198,600 head in 1973 - was over 3-1/2 times that in 1972 and the average value rose 31% to \$488 from \$373. Value increases approximating \$60 million took place in the three months of September to November 1973. Purchases of fresh beef and pork from the U.S. were also greater. Well over half of increased imports of fruits and vegetables was due to higher average prices in 1973. Corn, tripling to \$57 million, was the major contributor to the increased imports of cereals and preparations. Soya bean oil cake and meal, shelled peanuts and soya beans contributed to higher imports of fodder and oil seeds.

The 27.5% import increase from other countries was due to relatively few commodities, including sugar and preparations (up \$37 million); fruits and meat and preparations (each up about \$30 million); dairy produce (\$26 million); and coffee, tea, cocoa and chocolate (\$14 million). Purchases of raw sugar from important overseas producers including South Africa, Australia, Fiji and Mauritius increased by a third to \$130 million, with the unit value rising to over \$7.60 per hundredweight from about \$6.90. Receipts of frozen boneless beef from Australia and New Zealand advanced 45% to \$77 million during the latest 11 months. Butter imports from these two countries and Ireland rose to \$22 million from practically nothing in 1972.

To extend the coverage to products of agricultural origin entering Canada's two-way trade at all stages of fabrication, beer, wine, whisky, other liquor and manufactured tobacco have been taken into account. The totals were \$223 million in exports and \$123 million in imports in the 11 months of 1973.

(continued)

Accordingly, 78% of agriculture-based commodities was exported without processing, 10% went as fabricated materials and 12% as finished goods. The proportions for imports were 58% crude, 19% in semi-fabricated state and 23% processed.

For further information contact Mr. F. Joss (613-996-0170), External Trade Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0V5.

Canada's Foreign Trade in Agricultural Products, January-November 1971, 1972 and 1973

	1971		1972		1973	
	United States	Other Countries	United States	Other Countries	United States	Other Countries
	(\$ millions)					
Domestic Exports						
Live animals	48.2	9.9	58.6	16.2	106.4	24.5
Meat and preparations	73.9	26.5	72.7	51.2	101.4	89.8
Dairy produce, eggs, honey	5.1	52.5	5.3	43.1	39.6	56.7
Wheat	2.3	735.2	0.2	823.7	0.2	1,066.7
Barley	9.5	163.1	18.6	176.0	21.4	217.8
Other cereals and preparations	23.3	85.0	29.2	72.4	40.6	82.1
Fruits and vegetables	26.3	29.6	25.7	35.0	36.7	51.6
Fodder	30.1	31.4	32.7	31.7	37.9	52.8
Miscellaneous foods	27.0	24.1	27.7	19.2	31.5	32.0
Unmanufactured tobacco	0.8	49.1	1.8	48.6	1.8	49.6
Crude animal products	22.9	28.2	29.2	50.9	41.5	68.0
Seeds, oil seeds, oil nuts, oil kernels	7.1	194.2	12.6	191.7	15.6	321.6
Other crude farm materials	19.2	1.9	21.5	3.9	25.3	4.2
Oils and fats	2.3	31.1	1.7	25.7	5.3	30.9
Total	298.0	1,461.8	332.5	1,589.3	505.2	2,148.3
Imports						
Live animals	32.4	3.1	31.9	3.6	114.8	4.9
Meat and preparations	29.4	63.1	51.0	95.4	80.4	125.0
Dairy produce, eggs, honey	8.4	18.1	13.6	22.6	13.1	48.1
Cereals and preparations	35.1	11.4	45.7	11.2	98.7	14.0
Fruits	155.8	83.2	171.4	92.1	208.3	120.9
Vegetables	89.5	33.3	108.0	37.4	149.1	42.9
Sugar and preparations	6.2	103.0	9.8	135.3	14.8	172.6
Fodder	29.0	1.1	35.1	0.8	63.1	1.5
Coffee, tea, cocoa, chocolate	23.5	113.5	25.0	118.8	36.1	133.1
Miscellaneous foods and tobacco	45.2	30.2	54.8	40.3	60.5	50.2
Crude animal products	24.2	16.3	36.3	21.0	52.8	24.8
Seeds, oil seeds, oil nuts, oil kernels	61.5	2.0	51.1	3.9	78.1	3.7
Crude textile fibres	44.3	20.4	45.7	31.7	62.4	32.6
Other crude farm materials	17.5	23.0	18.3	24.9	24.9	41.0
Oils and fats	34.2	14.4	32.7	19.0	41.4	24.1
Total	636.2	536.1	730.4	658.0	1,098.5	839.4
Trade balance	-338.2	925.7	-397.9	931.3	-593.3	1,308.9

Electric Power Statistics, December 1973 — Advance Information.

Net generation rose to 24,759,543 thousand kwh. in December from 23,159,693 thousand kwh. in December 1972. There were increases in net generation in nine regions but decreases of 4.8%, 3.1% and 3.9% in Nova Scotia, Manitoba and British Columbia, respectively. The largest increases were 35.1% in Newfound-

land and 23.8% in New Brunswick. Hydro generation increased 4.5% and thermal production 13.7%.

For further information, order the December issue of *Electric Power Statistics* (57-001, 20¢/\$2) or *Energy Statistics Service Bulletin* (57-002, \$3), or contact Mr. D.F. Heney (613-992-4021), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0V6.

Prices and Price Indexes, February 1974 Advance Information.

Weekly Security Price Indexes

	Number stocks priced	Jan. 31/74 This week	Jan. 24/74 Week ago	Jan. 3/74 Month ago
1961=100				
Investors Index-Total	114	183.4	179.3	183.2
Industrials-Total	80	197.4	193.7	197.2
Industrial mines	4	144.8	144.0	142.5
Foods	10	147.0	143.1	141.4
Beverages	7	250.0	246.1	253.4
Textiles and clothing	5	161.6	147.6	149.8
Pulp and paper	7	141.5	132.9	146.9
Printing and publishing	4	352.3	351.0	381.0
Primary metals	8	131.9	129.6	136.6
Metal fabricating	9	180.6	173.7	176.2
Non-metallic minerals	4	162.0	162.2	167.2
Petroleum	7	318.5	315.0	307.4
Chemicals	4	114.1	111.0	116.1
Construction	4	166.9	164.2	150.5
Retail Trade	7	135.6	131.8	135.6
Utilities-Total	20	137.2	134.2	135.9
Pipeline	5	143.9	140.5	135.3
Transportation	4	312.9	302.3	319.7
Telephone	3	81.8	81.3	82.6
Electric power	3	100.6	97.5	101.9
Gas distribution	5	166.6	165.3	155.3
Finance-Total	14	181.0	173.3	182.4
Banks	6	217.7	206.6	216.1
Investment and loan	8	122.2	120.6	129.4
Mining Index Total	22	165.5	168.9	153.6
Gold	6	265.6	279.1	234.8
Base metals	16	112.1	110.0	110.4
Uraniums	4	314.0	307.5	310.2
Primary oils and gas	7	510.0	503.5	473.2

For further information, order the February 1974 issue of *Prices and Price Indexes* (62-002, 40¢/\$4), or contact Mr. J. Boulet (613-992-8270), Prices Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0V6.

Iron Ore, December 1973 — Advance Information.

Canadian mines shipped 4,475,258 tons of iron ore in December compared to 3,135,696 tons a year earlier. This brought 1973 output to 53,128,250 tons from 42,698,462 tons a year earlier.

For further information, order the December issue of *Iron Ore* (26-005, 10¢/\$1), or contact Art Symons, (613-992-0491), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0V6.

Man-made Fibre Yarn and Cloth Mills, 1973 — Advance Information.

Shipments of non-blended cellulosic broadwoven synthetic fabrics increased to 19.9 million lbs. in 1972 from 15.7 million lbs. in 1971.

Shipments of blended cellulosic broadwoven synthetic fabrics decreased to 6.1 million lbs. in 1972 from 8.8 million lbs. in 1971.

For further information, order the 1972 issue of *Man-made Fibre Yarn and Cloth Mills* (34-208, 50¢), or contact Larry Clarke (613-992-2231), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0V6.

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Publications Released

Statistics on Low Income in Canada, 1969 (13-553, \$1)
Research and Development Expenditure in Canada, 1963-1971 (13-403, 50¢)
Railway Carloadings, December 1973 (52-001, 20¢/\$2)
Wholesale Trade, November 1973 (63-008, \$1)
Retail Trade, November 1973 (63-005, 30¢/\$3)
Fluid Milk Sales, November 1973 (23-002, \$1)
Stocks of Fruit and Vegetables, January 1, 1974 (32-010, 20¢/\$2)
Distilled Beverage Spirits and Industrial Ethyl Alcohol, November 1973 (32-021, 10¢/\$1)
Primary Iron and Steel, November 1973 (41-001, 30¢/\$3)
Refined Petroleum Products, October 1973 (45-004, 30¢/\$3)



New Motor Vehicle Sales, December 1973 — Advance Information.

December sales of new motor vehicles reached 74,977 units, up 2.0% from a year earlier. This included 49,443 passenger cars (up 3.4%) and 15,610 commercial vehicles (up 8.9%) manufactured in Canada and the U.S., and 8,792 passenger cars (down 15.0%) and 1,132 commercial vehicles (up 14.3%) manufactured overseas.

Total sales value increased 8.9% to \$340.2 million. Canadian and U.S. passenger cars sold for \$202.9 million (up 5.5%) and commercial vehicles for \$102.7 million (up 21.7%). Sales of passenger cars from overseas decreased 4.0% to \$31.1 million and those of commercial vehicles increased 9.2% to \$3.6 million. Included in total commercial vehicles sold were 199 units of coaches and buses valued at \$6.0 million.

For the 12 months, total sales reached 1,226,134 units, with an accumulated value of \$5,364.1 million. This represented an increase of 24.4% in value over sales for the previous year.

For further information, order the December issue of *New Motor Vehicle Sales* (63-007, 20¢/\$2), or contact M. Kwilecki (613-996-9278), Merchandising and Services Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0V6.

Stocks of Honey, December 31, 1973 — Advance Information.

Total stocks of honey held in Canada on December 31 amounted to 23.7 million pounds compared to 23.0 million pounds on the same date a year earlier.

For further information order the December issue of *Pack, Shipments and Stocks of Selected Canned Fruits and Vegetables* (32-011, 20¢/\$2), or contact Mr. Charlie Neville (613-992-2231), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistiques Canada, Ottawa K1A 0V6.

Particle Board, December 1973 — Advance Information.

Canadian firms produced 32,587 M sq. ft. (5/8" basis) of particle board in December, up 15.4% from 28,248 M sq. ft. one year ago.

For further information, order the December issue of *Particle Board* (39,003, 10¢/\$1), or contact Mr. P.E. Martin (613-992-2371), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0V6.

Steel Ingots, Week Ended February 2, 1974 — Advance Information.

Preliminary steel ingot production for the week ended February 2 totalled 290,539 tons, an increase of 1.5% from the preceding's week's total of 286,292. The comparable week's total in 1973 was 257,959 tons. The index of production based on the average weekly output during 1967 of 183,227 tons equalling 100 was 158.6 in the current week, 156.2 a week earlier and 140.8 one year ago.

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Publications Released

- Students in Public Trade Schools and Similar Institutions, 1971-72 (81-239, 75¢)
- University Education Growth, 1960-61 to 1971-72 (81-559, \$1.50)
- Imports by Commodities, November 1973 (65-007, 75¢/\$7.50)
- Oil Pipe Line Transport, September 1973 (55-001, 20¢/\$2)
- Shipments of Prepared Stock and Poultry Feeds, November 1973 (32-004, 20¢/\$2)
- Service Bulletins – Education (81-001, \$1 a year), Vol. 2, No. 6, Centralized School Libraries, 1972-73;
- Aviation (51-004, \$3 a year), Vol. 6, No. 5, Aircraft Movement Statistics, November 1973; Vol. 6, No. 7, International Air Charter Statistics, September 1973;
- Energy Statistics (57-002, \$3 per year), Vol. 9, No. 9, Refinery Petroleum in Canada of Selected Petroleum Products, November 1973.



Farm Input Price Index, Fourth Quarter 1973 — Advance Information.

The farm input price index increased 1.6% in the fourth quarter, moving to 173.6 from 170.8 in the third quarter. The eastern index moved up to 180.6 from 180.0, an increase of 0.3%. The western index rose 3.4% to 165.5 from 160.1. The increase over the fourth quarter of 1972 was 20.2% for Canada, 24.7% for the East and 14.9% for the West.

Higher prices in both regions for labour, petroleum products, new machinery, motor vehicles and small tools and supplies moved the indexes upwards. Price increases in the East were offset by lower prices for prepared feeds and feeder cattle. In the West, feed prices did not decline and lower feeder cattle prices were not offsetting, so the western index showed more of an increase.

For further information, order the fourth quarter issue of *Farm Input Price Indexes* (62-004, 25¢/\$1).

Farm Input Price Indexes, Fourth Quarter 1973
(1961=100)

	Eastern Canada Quarter			Western Canada Quarter			Canada Quarter		
	4th 1973	3rd 1973	4th 1972	4th 1973	3rd 1973	4th 1972	4th 1973	3rd 1973	4th 1972
Total Farm Input ^P	180.6	180.0 ^r	144.8	165.5	160.1	144.0	173.6	170.8 ^r	144.4
Land and farm buildings ^P	185.5	183.3 ^r	172.2	175.2	173.7	168.3	180.3	178.5 ^r	170.2
Farm machinery and motor vehicles	145.9	142.0	134.4	139.6	136.1	132.2	141.9	138.3	133.0
Hired farm labour	234.0	228.9	199.6	221.0	212.7	188.3	229.0	222.7	195.3
Other materials and services	182.3	184.9 ^r	127.1	183.6	173.1	131.9	182.7	181.0 ^r	128.7

^P Preliminary figures

Motion Picture Production, 1972 — Advance Information.

Gross revenue of private firms primarily engaged in the production and printing of motion picture films and film strips for industry, government, education and entertainment amounted to \$36.4 million in 1972, a rise of 6.9% from the 1970 total of \$34.1 million. Production of motion pictures in 1972 accounted for \$22.9 million (\$20.7 million in 1970), printing and laboratory operations for \$12.6 million (\$12.2 million) and other sources for \$1.0 million (\$1.2 million).

Gross revenue of firms primarily engaged in videotape production was \$9.9 million in 1972, an increase of 191% from the 1970 total of \$3.4 million.

Salaries and wages paid by firms engaged in production and printing of motion pictures totalled \$9.2 million in 1972 compared to \$8.7 million in 1970. Salaries and wages paid by firms engaged in videotape production amounted to \$1.1 million (\$652,357 in 1970).

Comparable 1971 figures are not available. Some 1971 data relating to the industry will be available through the Census of Merchandising and Services.

For further information, order the 1972 issue of *Motion Picture Production* (63-206, 25¢) or contact Mr. E. Yablonski (613-996-9301), Merchandising and Services Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0V4.

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Financial Institutions, Financial Statistics, Third Quarter, 1973 (61-006, 75¢/\$3)

Motor Vehicle Traffic Accidents, October-December 1971 (53-001, 75¢/\$3)

Factory Sales of Electric Storage Batteries, November 1973 (43-005, 10¢/\$1)

Service Bulletins – Energy Statistics (57-002, \$3 a year), Vol. 9, No. 6, Preliminary Report on Coal Production and Landed Imports of Coal, by Province, December 1973; Vol. 9, No. 7, Oil Pipe Line Supply and Disposition, September 1973; Vol. 9, No. 8, Sales of Natural Gas, November 1973;

Selected Dairy By-Products (32-024, \$1 a year), Vol. 2, No. 23, Production and Inventory of Process Cheese, December 1973;

Vinyl-asbestos Floor Tile (47-001, \$1 a year), Vol. 1, No. 10, Floor Tiles, December 1973;

Fish and Fish Products, (24-003, \$1 a year), Vol. 2, No. 116, Preliminary Release of 1972 Fisheries Statistics (excluding inland) by Province; Vol. 2, No. 117, Advance Release of Fish Landings, Newfoundland, December 1973;

Chemicals (46-004, \$2 a year), Vol. 2, No. 3, Sulphuric Acid, Caustic Soda and Chlorine, 1972.

Local Government Finance, Preliminary 1972 and Estimated 1973 – Advance Information.

A survey of budgets and other sources of financial information indicates that in 1973 local government revenue rose to \$10.25 billion, up 8% over 1972, while expenditures rose 10% and exceeded \$11 billion. The figures suggest a slightly slower rate of growth than in previous years.

Pending publication of *Local Government Finance*, Preliminary 1972 and Estimates 1973 (68-203, \$1), copies of the principal revenue and expenditure tables which will appear in this publication are available on request from the Local Government Section, Public Finance Division (613-994-9906), Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0Z7.

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Publications Released

- The Labour Force, December 1973 (71-001, 40¢/\$4)
- Canadian Statistical Review, January 1974 (11-003, 50¢/\$5)
- Transcontinental and Regional Air Carrier Operations, July 1973 (51-001, 30¢/\$3)
- Urban Family Expenditure on Shelter and Household Durables, 1971 (62-540, \$2)
- Advertising Agencies, 1972 (63-201, 50¢)
- Stocks of Dairy and Frozen Poultry Products, January 1974 (32-009, 20¢/\$2)
- Service Bulletins — Education Division (81-001, \$1 a year), Vol. 2, No. 1, 1972 Survey of
Selected Leisure Time Activities;
- Energy Statistics (57-002, \$3 a year), Vol. 9, No. 5, Supply and Disposition of Propane,
April, May and June 1973;
- Railway Transport (52-004, \$1 a year), Vol. 3, No. 21, Railway Operating Statistics,
November 1973; Vol. 3, No. 22, Railway Carloadings, December 1973.



Summary of Exports November 1973 – Advance Information.

The External Trade Division reports that the value of total exports increased to \$2,568 million in November 1973 from \$2,038 million a year earlier. January to November total exports rose to \$22,938 million in 1973 from \$18,306 million in 1972. Area and commodity detail are shown below for domestic exports only.

Domestic Exports

	November		January to November	
	1972	1973	1972	1973
	\$ millions			
Selected Countries				
United States	1,336.3	1,654.1	12,378.0	15,303.8
Japan	112.1	202.4	879.4	1,623.0
United Kingdom	127.3	165.4	1,221.6	1,403.5
Germany, West	28.7	43.1	278.7	394.7
People's Republic of China	55.2	19.4	228.7	267.2
Italy	22.2	42.1	179.1	226.0
Belgium and Luxembourg	27.4	21.7	179.7	243.1
Netherlands	14.6	22.8	226.7	214.1
Australia	16.5	20.9	146.5	185.3
France	15.1	26.2	138.7	171.9
Norway	13.1	22.7	141.7	161.7
India	12.7	22.7	88.9	129.0
Venezuela	18.3	12.2	133.5	89.0
All Countries	1,995.7	2,509.1	17,866.3	22,423.5
Selected Commodities				
Food, feed, beverages and tobacco	270.9	354.5	2,038.1	2,683.7
Wheat	138.4	137.8	832.3	1,066.9
Whisky	28.1	32.1	179.5	214.2
Crude materials, inedible	352.8	470.5	3,234.2	4,527.1
Crude petroleum	91.7	143.2	918.4	1,342.9
Iron ores, concentrates and scrap	47.1	50.7	339.8	454.5
Nickel in ores, concentrates and scrap	31.9	31.6	335.8	409.9
Fabricated materials, inedible	629.6	833.6	6,005.9	7,473.0
Newsprint paper	106.7	122.0	1,077.0	1,182.1
Wood pulp, similar pulp	77.5	126.4	750.1	961.5
Lumber	133.3	154.6	1,064.5	1,479.1
Aluminum, including alloys	29.1	36.7	359.2	340.2
Copper and alloys	40.0	52.9	369.9	466.3
End products, inedible	727.4	835.1	6,469.1	7,561.2
Passenger automobiles and chassis	229.5	267.3	1,987.2	2,220.5
Motor vehicle parts, except engines	132.5	150.4	1,106.5	1,425.5
Trucks, truck tractors and chassis	66.1	72.9	578.9	695.8
Other motor vehicles	24.2	15.3	131.3	106.1
Motor vehicle engines and parts	47.0	51.2	472.1	514.7
Aircraft and parts	35.6	41.2	435.0	383.1
Re-exports	42.8	59.0	439.4	514.4
Total Exports	2,038.4	2,568.1	18,305.7	22,938.0

Domestic Exports by Stage of Fabrication

	Total		Crude materials		Fabricated materials		End products	
	1972	1973	1972	1973	1972	1973	1972	1973
	\$ millions							
All Countries								
November	1,995.7	2,509.1	558.2	717.5	650.4	869.9	787.1	921.7
January to November	17,866.3	22,423.5	4,734.0	6,506.2	6,206.3	7,773.2	6,926.0	8,144.2
United States								
November	1,336.3	1,654.1	221.2	305.0	449.5	556.7	665.6	792.5
January to November	12,378.0	15,303.8	2,115.2	2,858.1	4,328.5	5,338.8	5,934.3	7,106.9

Sums of rounded components may not add to rounded totals.

Further information will be contained in *Summary of Exports* (65-002, 20¢/\$2).

Prices and Price Indexes, December 1973 — Advance Information.

Industry Selling Price Index: Manufacturing (1961=100)

The industry selling price index (total manufacturing) rose 1.0% in December to 151.7 from 150.2 in November. It was 15.9% higher than the December 1972 index of 130.9. Of the 103 industry indexes included in the total, 68 were higher, seven lower and 28 unchanged.

Notable changes contributing to the over-all index change were increase in foods and beverages (0.9%),

particularly in sugar refineries (22.2%), and feed manufacturers (4.6%). These were partly offset by a 2.5% decrease in the slaughtering and meat packing industry. Price increases in petroleum refining were mainly responsible for a 4.9% advance in the petroleum and coal group. Chemical and chemical products industries advanced 3.0%, reflecting higher prices in the industrial chemicals group (up 4.9%) and plastics and synthetic resins (up 5.8%).

Declines during the month were relatively insignificant.

Industry Selling Price Indexes November to December Changes in Industry Indexes

	Dec./Nov. Number of Industries			Major Group Indexes		
	In- creases	De- creases	Un- changed	Dec. 1973	Nov. 1973	Dec. 1972
All industries	68	7	28	151.7	150.2	130.9
Foods and beverages industries	14	2	7	176.2	174.6	142.5
Tobacco and tobacco products industries	—	—	2	*	*	*
Rubber products industries	1	—	1	115.0	114.9	111.2
Leather industries	3	—	—	168.8	168.1	160.1
Textile industries	6	—	3	135.4	134.1	108.9
Knitting mills industries	2	—	—	112.7	111.4	100.5
Clothing industries	—	—	1	*	*	*
Wood industries	4	2	—	212.4	211.5	191.8
Furniture and fixture industries	2	—	1	148.4	148.0	134.0
Paper and allied industries	4	—	2	145.0	143.8	121.5
Primary metal industries	5	1	1	166.2	166.9	138.4
Metal fabricating industries	4	—	—	*	*	*
Machinery industries	1	—	—	*	*	*
Transportation equipment industries	1	1	1	*	*	*
Electrical products industries	5	1	1	*	*	*
Non-metallic mineral products industries	6	—	3	146.3	144.6	136.3
Petroleum and coal products industries	2	—	—	152.0	144.9	115.7
Chemical and chemical products industries	6	—	1	118.7	115.2	105.4
Miscellaneous manufacturing industries	2	—	4	*	*	*

* Indexes not available at this level of aggregation.

General Wholesale Index (1935-39=100)

The general wholesale price index rose 0.8% in December to 412.0 from 408.9 in November. It was 25.5% higher than the December 1972 index of 328.3. Five of the eight major group indexes were higher, three declined.

The vegetable products group increased 2.2% to 423.3 from 414.0 in November on higher prices for sugar and its products, vegetable oil products, livestock and poultry feeds, rubber and its products, canned vegetables and fruits and miscellaneous products. The chemical products group also advanced 2.2% to 277.6 from 271.7 with price increases for fertilizer materials and paint and paint materials.

The iron products group moved up 1.5% to 376.3 from 370.9 on price increases for scrap iron and steel, hardware and rolling mill products. The index for non-metallic mineral products rose to 277.9 from 274.3 and that for textile products to 391.5 from 386.5.

Declines in copper and its products brought a 0.9% decrease in the non-ferrous metals group to 354.1 from 357.2. There were minor declines for the other major groups — to 479.8 from 482.6 for the animal products group and to 515.2 from 515.9 for the wood products group.

For further information, order the December issue of *Prices and Price Indexes* (62-002, 40¢/\$4).

(see table on next page)

Wholesale Price Indexes
(1935-39=100)

	Dec.* 1973	Nov.* 1973	Dec. 1972	Nov. 1972	Change	
					Dec./73 Nov./73	Dec./73 Dec./72
					(%)	
General Wholesale Index	412.0	408.9^r	328.3	323.0	0.8	25.5
Vegetable products	423.3	414.0 ^r	280.7	267.4	2.2	50.8
Animal products	479.8	482.6 ^r	392.2	386.1	-0.6	22.3
Textile products	391.5	386.5 ^r	283.0	283.3	1.3	38.3
Wood products	515.2	515.9	466.3	461.4	-0.1	10.5
Iron products	376.3	370.9 ^r	333.7	332.3	1.5	12.8
Non-ferrous metals	354.1	357.2 ^r	272.3	269.0	-0.9	30.0
Non-metallic minerals	277.9	274.3 ^r	235.4	235.3	1.3	18.1
Chemical products	277.6	271.7 ^r	249.0	246.1	2.2	11.5
Iron and non-ferrous metals (excluding gold)	435.7	435.4 ^r	362.0	359.3	0.1	20.4
Raw and partly manufactured goods	416.7	415.8	298.2	288.1	0.2	39.7
Fully and chiefly manufactured goods	409.4	405.0	345.3	342.6	1.1	18.6

These indexes are preliminary.

Railway Carloadings, Week Ended January 21, 1974
— Published only in Statistics Canada Daily.

Rail freight tonnages loaded in Canada in the third week of January fell 17.8% to 3.6 million tons from the same 1973 period. Car utilization was also down, dropping 13.5% to 67,132 units. Both the eastern and western divisions shared in the decline in traffic. Loadings east of the Lakehead were down 20.3% in terms of tons and 12.2% by way of cars. Western tonnages were off 14.8% and cars dropped 15.1%.

Tonnages of containers and trailers loaded in piggyback service were down 1.7% in the East but gained 3.5% in the West. This type of movement showed an over-all reduction of less than 0.5%.

Compared with the first three weeks of January 1973, fewer tons (-7.2%) and fewer cars (-5.7%) were loaded on railways during the same period this year. Cumulatively, piggyback movements also decreased by 1.4% in tons and 0.6% in cars.

For further information contact J.R. Slattery, (613-996-9274), Transportation and Communication Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0V5.

(see table on next page)

Garment Shipments, second quarter 1973 — Advance Information.

Total Shipments of men's and boy's shirts (all materials) during the second quarter of 1973 amounted to 475,294 dozen compared to 438,857 dozen for the same period of 1972.

For further information order the June issue of *Garment Shipments* (34-001, 25¢/\$1), or contact Larry Clarke, (613-992-2231), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0V6.

The Dairy Review, December 1973 — Advance Information.

An estimated 1.17 billion pounds of milk were produced in December, 1.4% less than a year earlier. This brought the total estimate of production during the twelve months of the year to 16.80 billion pounds, down 4.9% from the January-December period a year ago.

For further information, order the December 1973 issue of *The Dairy Review* (23-001, 20¢/\$2), or contact J.H. Dickson, (613-994-9974), Agriculture Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0L7.

Fish Freezings and Stocks, December 31, 1973 — Advance Information.

Stocks of fish held in Canada (excluding inland species) on December 31 1973 amounted to 96.3 million pounds. Of this 78.8 million pounds was fresh frozen sea fish, 5.08 million pounds shellfish, 856,000 pounds smoked fish and 11.5 million pounds bait and animal feed.

For further information, order the December issue of *Fish Freezings and Stocks* (24-001, 30¢/\$3), or contact Mr. John Dornan, (613-992-2231), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0V6.

7-day period ending Jan. 21	East	West	Canada
Total Carload Traffic:			
Tons, 1974	1,873,073	1,714,179	3,587,252
Tons, 1973	2,349,697	2,012,762	4,362,459
% change	- 20.3	- 14.8	- 17.8
Cars, 1974	38,947	28,185	67,132
Cars, 1973	44,378	33,209	77,587
% change	- 12.2	- 15.1	- 13.5
Piggyback traffic*:			
Tons, 1974	123,872	47,887	171,759
Tons, 1973	125,951	46,253	172,204
% change	- 1.7	3.5	- 0.3
Cars, 1974	5,481	1,678	7,159
Cars, 1973	5,045	2,079	7,124
% change	8.6	- 19.3	0.5
Year-to-date			
Total Carload Traffic:			
Tons, 1974	5,629,412	4,994,045	10,623,457
Tons, 1973	6,144,872	5,301,195	11,446,067
% change	- 8.4	- 5.8	- 7.2
Cars, 1974	110,072	81,813	191,885
Cars, 1973	116,150	87,357	203,507
% change	- 5.2	- 6.3	- 5.7
Piggyback traffic*:			
Tons, 1974	328,968	118,177	447,145
Tons, 1973	325,795	127,802	453,597
% change	1.0	- 7.5	- 1.4
Cars, 1974	13,902	4,955	18,857
Cars, 1973	13,007	5,970	18,977
% change	6.9	- 17.0	- 0.6

* Includes trailers and containers on flat cars.

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Other Publications Released

- Imports, Merchandise Trade, 1970-1972** (65-203, \$9)
- Quarterly Survey of Trusteed Pension Plans, Third Quarter 1973** (74-001, 25¢/\$1)
- Consumer Credit, November 1973** (61-004, 20¢/\$2)
- Building Permits, November 1973** (64-001, 40¢/\$4)
- Dairy Factory Production, December 1973** (32-002, \$1)
- Products Made From Canadian Clays, November 1973** (44-005, 10¢/\$1)
- Service Bulletins — Fabricated Metal Products** (41-009, \$2 a year), Vol. 2, No. 11, Sanitaryware, November 1973;
- Rubber and Plastics Products Industries** (47-002, \$1 a year), Vol. 2, No. 9, Factory Shipments of High Pressure Decorative Laminate sheet, Quarter Ended December 31, 1973;
- Selected Dairy By-Products** (32-024, \$1 a year), Vol. 2, No. 22, Production and Inventory of Instant Dry Skim Milk Powder, December 1973;
- Fish and Fish Products** (24-003, \$1 a year), Vol. 2, No. 118, Advance Release of Fish Landings, British Columbia, December 1973; Vol. 2, No. 119, Fish Freezings and Stocks, Ontario and Prairies, December 1973.

Preliminary Statement of Canadian Trade, December 1973 — Published only in Statistics Canada Daily and Infomat and available in machine readable form from CANSIM.

Exports rose by \$5.1 billion or over 25% to a record \$25.2 billion in 1973. Imports, as previously reported, increased by \$4.6 billion or some 25% to \$23.3 billion. As a result, the trade surplus widened by \$478 million to \$1.9 billion in 1973 from \$1.4 billion in 1972. Nevertheless, this trade balance was significantly lower than the surpluses of \$2.2 billion and \$2.9 billion recorded in 1971 and 1970.

The year was characterized by substantial improvements in bilateral trade balances: \$880 million with Japan; \$206 million with the United Kingdom and the Commonwealth group of countries and close to \$150 million for the original E.E.C. six. But Canada's surpluses with the United States and with other countries fell by \$460 million and \$90 million, respectively. The deficit with Latin America widened by nearly \$210 million, partly because of steeply rising oil costs.

Exports increased to all trading areas, with the U.S. accounting for \$3,134 million or 61% of the over-all increase of \$5,106 million. While shipments to the U.S. totalled \$17.1 billion and accounted for a share of 67.8% of total Canadian exports, this meant a decline from the U.S.'s share of 69.4% in 1972. Export shares expanded to 7.1% from 4.8% for Japan; for other areas changes were far more moderate.

More than half of the over-all advance in exports to the U.S. was due to a small group of commodities, including automotive and related products (up \$645 million), crude petroleum (\$475 million), lumber (\$265 million) and newsprint (135 million). Similarly, a few commodities accounted for over half of the gain in exports to other countries: nickel ore and metal (up \$350 million), wheat (\$285 million), lumber (\$157 million), oil seeds (\$155 million), and pulp (\$90 million).

With about 14% of the export growth in 1973 represented by higher average prices, the increase in the volume of exports was close to 10%, similar to the growth recorded one year ago. Price advances ranged from 3% for finished goods to 32% for food.

Seasonally adjusted exports in December at \$2,207 million carried the fourth-quarter level to \$6,792 million, exceeding the third-quarter level by 11%, the sharpest quarter-to-quarter change for the year.

Unadjusted December exports were some \$400 million or 23% higher than December 1972. Exports increased to all countries with a particularly sharp rise to Japan. Gains of \$50 million and \$23 million were recorded in shipments to the U.S. of crude petroleum and pulp. Exports of automotive and related products fell about \$80 million over the year, owing largely to an industrial dispute affecting Ford plants in Canada and to production slowdown of larger passenger cars. Wheat (up \$50 million), oil seeds (up \$25 million) and copper ore and lumber (each up some \$20 million) led the rise in exports to overseas destinations.

The cumulative 1973 trade total includes an upward adjustment of some \$70 million for shipments not yet incorporated in monthly and quarterly reported figures.

For further information order the December issues of *Summary of Exports* (65-002, 20¢/\$2) and *Summary of Imports* (65-005, 20¢/\$2).

(see tables on page 3 & 4)

Production of Eggs, December 1973 — Advance Information.

Canadian egg production increased by 0.4% to 39,094 million dozen in December from 38,943 million a year earlier. The average number of layers was down 2.0% to 26,121 million from 26,652 million while the number of eggs per 100 layers increased 2.4% to 1,796 from 1,753. Farm price of eggs sold for market was up 48.7% to 63.5¢ per dozen compared with 42.7¢ per dozen.

For further information, order the December issue of *Production of Eggs* (23-003, 10¢/\$1).

Department Store Sales by Regions, December 1973 (63-004, \$1 a year).

During December, department store sales rose in Canada by 19.2% over the corresponding month last year. Sales were up 23.0% in the Atlantic Provinces; 16.7% in Quebec; 20.2% in Ontario; 14.8% in Manitoba; 20.0% in Saskatchewan; 15.2% in Alberta and 22.8% in British Columbia.

Preliminary Statement of Canadian Trade, December 1973

	Total Exports		Imports		Trade Balance		Percentage Change 1972 to 1973	
	1972	1973 (\$ millions)	1972	1973	1972	1973	Total Exports (%)	Imports (%)
Month of December								
United Kingdom	122.5	148.9	72.6	69.4	49.9	79.5	21.6	-4.4
Other Commonwealth and Preferred	62.2	101.3	67.9	100.3	-5.7	1.0	62.9	47.7
United States	1,190.5	1,312.0	1,082.0	1,368.9	108.5	-56.9	10.2	26.5
Japan	80.1	162.4	71.7	76.2	8.4	86.2	102.7	6.3
European Economic Community*	114.9	199.5	80.5	106.4	34.4	93.1	73.6	32.2
Latin America	56.6	64.5	47.4	93.8	9.2	-29.3	14.0	97.9
Other Countries	131.7	173.5	93.0	150.7	38.7	22.8	31.7	62.0
Total Commonwealth and Preferred	184.7	250.1	140.4	169.6	44.3	80.5	35.4	20.8
Total Others	1,573.8	1,911.8	1,374.7	1,796.0	199.1	115.8	21.5	30.6
Grand Total	1,758.5	2,161.9	1,515.1	1,965.6	243.4	196.3	22.9	29.7
January - December								
United Kingdom	1,358.3	1,582.8	949.5	1,003.6	408.8	579.2	16.5	5.7
Other Commonwealth and Preferred	637.0	855.2	774.3	956.8	-137.3	-101.6	34.3	23.6
United States	13,926.3	17,059.8	12,876.5	16,470.0	1,049.8	589.8	22.5	27.9
Japan	963.0	1,791.7	1,071.5	1,018.2	-108.5	773.5	86.1	-5.0
European Economic Community*	1,135.8	1,522.3	1,149.5	1,389.0	-13.7	133.3	34.0	20.8
Latin America	623.9	643.0	661.0	887.3	-37.1	-244.3	3.1	34.2
Other Countries	1,419.9	1,715.2	1,185.6	1,570.8	234.3	144.4	20.8	32.5
Total Commonwealth and Preferred	1,995.3	2,438.0	1,723.7	1,960.3	271.6	477.7	22.2	13.7
Total Others	18,068.9	22,731.7	16,944.0	21,335.4	1,124.9	1,396.3	25.8	25.9
Grand Total	20,064.2	25,169.8	18,667.8	23,295.6	1,396.4	1,874.2	25.4	24.8

* Excluding Denmark, Ireland and the United Kingdom, new members from 1 January, 1973.

Note: Export and Import values for 1973 are preliminary estimates and may not add because of rounding.

Exports (including re-exports)					Imports				
Seasonally Adjusted Quarters and Months					Seasonally Adjusted Quarters and Months				
	Total	U.S.	U.K.	Other Countries		Total	U.S.	U.K.	Other Countries
	(\$ millions)					(\$ millions)			
1973					1973				
First Quarter	5,904	4,129	396	1,379	First Quarter	5,526	3,791	272	1,463
Second Quarter	6,192	4,239	349	1,604	Second Quarter	5,558	3,975	245	1,338
Third Quarter	6,111	4,092	390	1,629	Third Quarter	5,798	4,115	238	1,445
Fourth Quarter (preliminary)	6,792	4,503	449	1,840	Fourth Quarter (preliminary)	6,426	4,562	251	1,613
1973					1973				
January	1,927	1,380	111	436	January	1,758	1,219	85	454
February	1,977	1,381	119	477	February	1,870	1,270	93	507
March	2,000	1,368	166	466	March	1,898	1,302	94	502
April	2,055	1,366	121	568	April	1,749	1,257	72	420
May	2,082	1,454	100	528	May	1,932	1,391	88	453
June	2,055	1,419	128	508	June	1,877	1,327	85	465
July	2,134	1,482	121	531	July	1,952	1,374	86	492
August	1,940	1,214	134	592	August	1,916	1,344	76	496
September	2,037	1,396	135	506	September	1,930	1,397	76	457
October	2,186	1,490	150	546	October	2,097	1,460	101	536
November	2,399	1,644	158	597	November	2,139	1,581	69	489
December (preliminary)	2,207	1,369	141	697	December (preliminary)	2,190	1,521	81	588

Domestic Exports of Selected Commodities
Preliminary Figures for December, 1973

Commodities	United States			All Countries		
	1972 (\$ millions)	1973	Change 1972-1973 (%)	1972 (\$ millions)	1973	Change 1972-1973 (%)
Fish, excluding shellfish	10.0	16.3	63.0	19.5	33.3	70.8
Barley	2.2	5.0	127.3	22.3	38.5	72.6
Wheat	—	—	—	94.9	145.0	52.8
Whisky	29.9	16.1	-46.2	30.1	16.7	-44.5
Tobacco	0.1	0.5	400.0	2.6	5.2	100.0
Oil seeds	0.4	0.6	50.0	21.9	48.2	120.1
Iron ores, concentrates and scrap	19.3	28.6	48.2	32.1	43.4	35.2
Copper in ores, concentrates and scrap	1.5	6.2	313.3	22.4	49.3	120.1
Nickel in ores, concentrates and scrap	10.3	11.1	7.8	42.1	31.9	-24.2
Zinc in ores, concentrates and scrap	1.6	2.7	68.8	7.6	19.6	157.9
Coal	—	2.1	—	8.9	15.9	78.7
Crude Petroleum	89.1	140.1	57.2	89.1	140.1	57.2
Natural gas	27.1	33.6	24.0	27.1	33.6	24.0
Asbestos, unmanufactured	6.2	7.5	21.0	18.6	22.9	23.1
Lumber	95.5	83.7	-12.4	109.7	118.3	7.8
Wood pulp and similar pulp	38.3	60.8	58.7	68.9	92.1	33.7
Newsprint paper	67.7	85.1	25.7	80.7	103.3	28.0
Fertilizers and fertilizer materials	11.7	20.6	76.1	15.9	24.2	52.2
Iron and steel, including alloys	26.1	28.6	9.6	36.4	42.3	16.2
Aluminum including alloys	13.9	14.8	6.5	24.5	32.0	30.6
Copper and alloys	15.4	19.0	23.4	35.7	48.9	37.0
Nickel and alloys	22.5	17.4	-22.7	36.7	41.2	12.3
Metal fabricated basic products	7.8	11.5	47.4	11.9	15.2	27.7
Industrial machinery	25.8	34.7	34.5	41.7	54.5	30.7
Agricultural machinery & tractors	15.3	21.0	37.3	16.2	22.5	38.9
Passenger automobiles and chassis	175.4	132.3	-24.6	184.4	138.0	-25.2
Other motor vehicles	65.8	46.9	-28.7	69.4	53.4	-23.1
Motor vehicle engines and engine parts	42.5	28.2	-33.6	42.7	29.1	-31.9
Other motor vehicle parts*	108.7	102.9	-5.3	117.0	108.3	-7.4
Aircraft, engines and parts	26.8	24.1	-10.1	33.1	30.7	-7.3
Communication, related equipment	12.1	15.7	29.8	19.5	25.9	32.8
Office machines and equipment	10.5	6.6	-37.1	13.6	16.2	19.1
Apparel and accessories	5.3	6.1	15.1	6.7	8.8	31.3
a) All selected commodities	984.6	1,030.7	46.8	1,403.9	1,648.4	17.4
b) Total Domestic Exports	1,161.5	1,271.7	9.5	1,723.1	2,113.1	22.6
a) as percent of b)	84.8%	81.0%		81.5%	78.0%	
* (re-exports of mainly parts)	3.3	4.2	27.3	3.5	5.3	51.4

Prices and Price Indexes, January 1974 — Advance Information.

Weekly Security Price Indexes

	Number stocks priced	Jan. 24/74 This week	Jan. 17/74 Week ago	Dec. 27/73 Month ago
1961=100				
Investors Index-Total	114	179.3	180.3	179.1
Industrials-Total	80	193.7	194.7	193.0
Industrial mines	4	144.0	144.6	140.4
Foods	10	143.1	141.6	138.7
Beverages	7	246.1	243.3	253.5
Textiles and clothing	5	147.6	152.3	146.9
Pulp and paper	7	132.9	134.9	143.5
Printing and publishing	4	351.0	359.9	372.4
Primary metals	8	129.6	133.7	131.7
Metal fabricating	9	173.7	171.7	173.3
Non-metallic minerals	4	162.2	164.5	160.1
Petroleum	7	315.0	314.7	298.6
Chemicals	4	111.0	112.8	112.3
Construction	4	164.2	154.5	145.5
Retail Trade	7	131.8	131.3	134.2
Utilities-Total	20	134.2	135.5	132.1
Pipeline	5	140.5	140.0	130.9
Transportation	4	302.3	307.1	302.0
Telephone	3	81.3	82.7	81.0
Electric power	3	97.5	99.7	103.0
Gas distribution	5	165.3	163.4	153.3
Finance-Total	14	173.3	174.2	178.0
Banks	6	206.6	207.6	211.3
Investment and loan	8	120.6	121.3	125.5
Mining Index Total	22	168.9	162.1	138.5
Gold	6	279.1	262.6	199.4
Base metals	16	110.0	108.5	106.4
Uranium	4	307.5	304.5	292.7
Primary oils and gas	7	503.5	495.8	452.9

For further information, order the January 1974 issue of *Prices and Price Indexes* (62-002, 40¢/\$4), or contact Mr. J. Boulet (613-992-8270), Prices Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0V6.

Statistics Canada

daily

Friday, January 25, 1974

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Employment, Earnings and Hours, November 1973 — Advance Information

Estimates of Labour Income, November 1973 — Advance Information

Publications Released

- Electric Power Statistics, November 1973 (57-001, 20¢/\$2)
- United States Vehicles Entering Canada, November 1973 (66-002, 10¢/\$1)
- Production of Canada's Leading Minerals, November 1973 (26-007, 10¢/\$1)
- Inventories, Shipments and Orders in Manufacturing Industries, October 1973 (31-001, 40¢/\$4)
- Production, Shipments and Stocks on Hand of Sawmills in British Columbia, October 1973 (35-003, 20¢/\$2)
- Consumption of Containers and Other Packaging Supplies by the Manufacturing Industries, 1971 (31-212, 50¢)
- Sales of Paints, Varnishes and Lacquers, November 1973 (46-001, 10¢/\$1)

(continued)



Radio and Television Receiving Sets, November 1973 (43-004, 20¢/\$2)

Service Bulletins — Fabricated Metal Products (41-009, \$2 a year), Vol. 2, No. 11, Heating Boilers and Radiators, November 1973.

Income of Individuals, 1971 Census — Published only in Statistics Canada Daily.

The average total income of Canadians 15 years and over reporting an income in 1970 was \$5,033. By sex, it was \$6,538 for males and \$2,883 for females.

Information from the 1971 Census shows that 11,572,800 Canadians, 76.2% of the population 15 and over, reported an income in 1970. This includes money from wages and salaries, business and professional practice, farm operations, government payments, pensions, investments and other sources. Persons with losses in 1970 also were included.

Of the 7,540,500 males reporting income, 17.5% listed income of \$10,000 or over. For the 7,649,000 females, 1.6% reported \$10,000 or more.

Regionally, average incomes ranged from a high of \$6,300 in the Yukon to a low of \$3,416 in Prince Edward Island. The Yukon was also high for males at \$7,919 and for females at \$3,451. Prince Edward Island was low for males at \$4,315 and Newfoundland low for females at \$1,983.

Information also was collected on persons 15 and over who worked during 1970. It showed 9,272,800 or 96.7%, received income from employment, including wages and salaries or net income from business or professional practice or farming. The average employment income for males was \$6,574. For females it was \$3,199. Males showed 17.1% in the \$10,000-and-over category, females 1.8%.

The Yukon again showed the highest regional figures with total average employment income of \$6,468, average male employment income of \$7,939 and average female employment income of \$3,633. Prince Edward Island was the lowest in each category. Average employment income was \$3,526, average male employment income \$4,217 and average female employment income \$2,211.

Figures in the accompanying tables have been rounded to the nearest 100. Totals were rounded individually and may not equal the sum of rounded components. Percentage distributions were calculated from the rounded data.

Further information may be obtained from the Data Dissemination Section, Census Field, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

(see tables on pages 3, 4 & 5)

Preliminary Statement of Total Canadian Imports, December 1973 — Published only in Statistics Canada Daily and Infomat and available in machine readable form from CANSIM.

Imports recorded a new high of \$23.3 billion in 1973, advancing by nearly 25% over \$18.7 billion in 1972 compared with an increase of 19.5% in the preceding year. Purchases of \$16.5 billion from the United States accounted for 70.7% of all imports, up from 69.0% in 1972. Imports from Latin America and other countries were higher by about one-third. Imports from other commonwealth and the original European Economic Community countries were up by over one-fifth while those from Japan declined slightly, mainly because of the appreciation of the yen and its affect on automobile deliveries.

Leading the expansion of imports from the U.S. were automotive and related products (up \$1,190 million), aircraft and parts (up \$220 million), food (up \$205 million) and fabricated steel materials (up \$100 million). Crude petroleum (up \$260 million), food (up \$200 million) and communication equipment (up \$55 million) contributed to the increase from overseas countries.

Since 9% of the import growth in 1973 was due to higher average prices, the increase in the volume of imports was only of the same order as in the preceding year. By commodity groups, price gains ranged between 25.5% for food and some 4% for finished goods. Raw sugar prices rose close to 20% from \$6.75 to \$7.95 per cwt. towards the close of 1973 and crude petroleum prices increased very sharply at year end.

On a seasonally adjusted basis, the current quarter-to-quarter increase of 11% contrasted sharply with slower growth rates recorded earlier in the year.

Unadjusted December imports of \$1,966 million were \$451 million or about 30% higher than \$1,515 million a year earlier. Imports increased from all areas, except the United Kingdom. The U.S. accounted for 64% of the rise, and Latin America and other countries together represented another 23%. Contributing to increased imports from the U.S. were aircraft (up \$37 million, including two wide-bodied transports), fabricated steel materials (up \$19 million), industrial machinery (up \$17 million), and food (up \$17 million). Crude petroleum (up \$52 million) and food (up \$36 million) led the rise in imports from overseas sources.

For further information, order the December issue of *Summary of Imports* (65-005, 20¢/\$2).

(see tables on pages 6 & 7)

Percentage Distribution of Persons 15 or Over Reporting 1970 Income

Income Groups by Sex Both Sexes	Persons 15 or over by total income	Persons 15 or over who worked in 1970 by employment income (%)
Total with income	100.0	100.0*
\$1,000 (including loss)	16.2	15.0
1,000-1,499	10.1	5.6
1,500-1,999	6.0	4.4
2,000-2,999	9.3	8.7
3,000-3,999	9.0	9.8
4,000-4,999	8.4	9.5
5,000-5,999	7.7	9.1
6,000-6,999	7.2	8.6
7,000-7,999	6.4	7.6
8,000-8,999	5.1	5.8
9,000-9,999	3.6	4.0
10,000-11,999	4.7	5.1
12,000-14,999	3.1	3.3
15,000-19,999	1.8	1.9
20,000-24,9997	.7
25,000 and over9	.9
Males		
Total with income	100.0	100.0*
\$1,000 (including loss)	9.4	10.2
1,000-1,999	10.8	7.3
2,000-2,999	7.3	6.5
3,000-3,999	7.3	7.3
4,000-4,999	7.7	8.1
5,000-5,999	8.7	9.5
6,000-6,999	9.2	10.3
7,000-7,999	9.0	10.0
8,000-8,999	7.5	7.9
9,000-9,999	5.5	5.7
10,000-11,999	7.3	7.3
12,000-14,999	4.8	4.7
15,000-19,999	2.9	2.8
20,000-24,999	1.0	1.0
25,000 and over	1.5	1.3
Females		
Total with income	100.0	100.0*
\$1,000 (including loss)	25.9	23.9
1,000-1,499	15.4	8.5
1,500-1,999	8.2	6.4
2,000-2,999	12.0	12.8
3,000-3,999	11.3	14.3
4,000-4,999	9.3	12.2
5,000-5,999	6.4	8.4
6,000-6,999	4.3	5.6
7,000-7,999	2.6	3.2
8,000-8,999	1.6	1.9
9,000-9,9999	.9
10,000-14,999	1.6	1.5
15,000 and over3

* Total with employment income.

Population 15 and Over, by Sex and 1970 Total Income Groups

Total income by sex	Canada	Newfoundland	Prince Edward Island	Nova Scotia	New Brunswick	Quebec	Ontario	Manitoba	Saskatchewan	Alberta	British Columbia	Yukon	Northwest Territories
							(^{'000})						
Total	15,189.5	327.5	76.4	548.2	431.5	4,242.2	5,495.9	701.5	645.9	1,113.4	1,575.1	12.0	20.0
No income	3,616.7	105.8	16.6	141.0	116.3	1,222.3	1,126.2	150.9	156.9	245.6	327.7	2.3	5.1
Total with income ...	11,572.8	221.7	59.8	407.3	315.2	3,019.9	4,369.7	550.6	489.1	867.8	1,247.4	9.7	14.8
Under \$1,000*	1,874.5	43.5	12.2	71.8	59.2	438.3	679.7	99.9	107.7	154.8	203.0	1.3	3.3
\$1,000-\$1,499	1,166.5	32.1	9.9	52.6	40.3	309.8	393.5	63.2	60.7	83.9	118.5	0.6	1.4
1,500-1,999	693.0	16.5	4.9	26.8	22.1	173.5	237.2	37.7	36.6	54.6	81.7	0.4	0.8
2,000-2,999	1,072.2	25.8	7.8	44.8	37.3	287.1	363.4	56.9	54.6	80.8	111.9	0.8	1.2
3,000-3,999	1,039.8	23.2	6.8	42.3	33.6	287.6	361.3	55.0	48.0	80.2	100.2	0.6	1.1
4,000-4,999	968.2	18.9	5.0	34.7	27.7	285.0	351.7	45.1	36.4	70.8	91.3	0.6	0.9
5,000-5,999	895.3	15.1	3.4	31.5	23.0	269.6	340.2	38.6	31.4	59.1	82.0	0.6	0.8
6,000-6,999	831.3	11.9	2.5	26.8	20.1	234.7	327.0	36.4	27.6	57.7	85.0	0.7	0.8
7,000-7,999	737.8	9.5	2.1	22.4	16.4	193.3	302.5	31.1	22.4	52.9	83.7	0.6	0.8
8,000-8,999	588.4	6.7	1.4	15.9	10.8	145.3	249.6	23.6	17.1	42.1	74.5	0.6	0.8
9,000-9,999	418.6	5.4	0.9	9.8	6.9	98.6	183.5	15.4	11.9	30.1	54.8	0.6	0.6
10,000-11,999	540.8	5.9	1.0	12.3	7.9	123.6	241.3	20.0	15.0	41.3	70.5	1.0	1.0
12,000-14,999	354.2	3.8	0.8	7.5	4.6	79.2	159.3	13.3	9.7	28.6	45.9	0.7	0.8
15,000-19,999	210.5	1.9	0.5	4.3	2.9	49.8	96.5	7.8	5.3	16.5	24.2	0.3	0.4
20,000-24,999	76.2	0.6	0.1	1.6	0.9	18.3	35.2	2.6	2.0	6.0	8.7	0.1	0.1
25,000 and over	105.6	0.9	0.3	2.2	1.4	26.3	47.7	3.9	2.7	8.6	11.6	0.1	0.1
Average, all persons with income (\$)	5,033	3,816	3,416	4,210	3,946	4,969	5,459	4,452	3,926	4,978	5,255	6,300	4,995
Male	7,540.5	166.9	38.3	273.4	215.2	2,084.4	2,712.7	349.1	328.2	565.0	790.1	6.6	10.6
No income	733.0	23.3	3.2	28.3	25.2	264.9	219.6	29.8	30.0	46.6	60.5	0.4	1.0
Total with income ...	6,807.5	143.5	35.1	245.1	190.0	1,819.5	2,493.2	319.2	298.2	518.4	729.5	6.2	9.6
Under \$1,000*	639.5	16.3	4.6	25.5	21.8	156.4	210.2	36.4	46.9	57.5	61.8	0.4	1.5
\$1,000-\$1,999	737.6	24.3	7.0	33.6	27.8	193.4	224.7	41.9	46.8	59.2	77.9	0.5	1.2
2,000-2,999	500.0	16.5	4.6	22.6	19.3	135.5	149.7	27.8	31.5	40.4	50.9	0.4	0.7
3,000-3,999	499.4	16.3	4.3	25.4	19.8	151.8	147.0	24.6	27.4	36.4	45.6	0.3	0.6
4,000-4,999	526.1	14.4	3.5	23.7	19.2	171.3	161.5	25.9	23.8	37.4	44.5	0.3	0.5
5,000-5,999	589.5	12.6	2.6	23.9	18.3	187.1	204.5	27.2	23.1	40.1	49.2	0.3	0.5
6,000-6,999	626.7	10.3	2.1	22.0	16.7	179.4	235.7	28.8	22.0	44.5	64.3	0.4	0.5
7,000-7,999	613.2	8.6	1.8	19.6	14.9	160.4	246.8	26.7	18.7	44.2	70.4	0.4	0.6
8,000-8,999	512.3	6.4	1.2	14.3	10.0	125.0	215.5	21.4	15.1	36.9	65.3	0.5	0.7
9,000-9,999	375.7	5.1	0.8	8.9	6.2	87.2	164.1	14.3	10.9	27.3	49.8	0.5	0.6
10,000-11,999	494.5	5.6	1.0	11.0	7.4	112.0	220.1	18.5	13.7	38.2	65.2	1.0	0.9
12,000-14,999	326.1	3.7	0.7	6.9	4.3	71.7	146.6	12.3	8.9	26.6	42.8	0.7	0.7
15,000-19,999	196.8	1.9	0.5	4.0	2.7	46.5	89.6	7.3	5.0	15.6	22.7	0.3	0.4
20,000-24,999	71.4	0.6	0.1	1.5	0.8	17.1	32.8	2.5	1.9	5.7	8.2	0.1	0.1
25,000 and over	98.8	0.8	0.2	2.0	1.3	24.5	44.3	3.7	2.6	8.3	10.9	0.1	
Average, all persons with income (\$)	6,538	4,815	4,315	5,388	5,042	6,288	7,250	5,823	4,924	6,474	6,967	7,919	6,155
Female	7,649.0	160.7	38.1	274.8	21.6	2,157.8	2,783.2	352.4	317.7	548.4	785.0	5.4	9.3
No income	2,883.8	82.5	13.4	112.7	9.1	957.4	906.7	121.1	126.8	199.0	267.2	1.9	4.1
Total with income ...	4,765.3	78.2	24.7	162.2	12.5	1,200.4	1,876.5	231.4	190.9	349.4	517.8	3.5	5.2
Under \$1,000*	1,235.0	27.2	7.6	46.3	37.4	281.8	469.6	63.5	60.8	97.2	141.1	0.8	1.7
\$1,000-\$1,499	732.9	17.6	5.6	31.8	23.8	193.7	261.9	38.5	33.9	50.1	74.9	0.4	0.7
1,500-1,999	389.0	6.8	2.2	14.0	11.4	96.0	144.1	20.6	16.6	29.3	47.4	0.3	0.3
2,000-2,999	572.2	9.2	3.1	22.2	17.9	151.6	213.7	29.1	23.2	40.3	61.0	0.4	0.5
3,000-3,999	540.4	6.9	2.5	16.8	13.8	135.8	214.3	30.4	20.6	43.8	54.6	0.3	0.5
4,000-4,999	442.1	4.5	1.5	11.0	8.5	113.6	190.2	19.2	12.6	33.4	46.8	0.3	0.4
5,000-5,999	305.8	2.5	0.8	7.6	4.7	82.5	135.7	11.3	8.3	19.0	32.8	0.3	0.3
6,000-6,999	204.6	1.5	0.5	4.8	3.3	55.3	91.3	7.7	5.7	13.2	20.7	0.3	0.3
7,000-7,999	124.6	0.8	0.3	2.8	1.5	32.9	55.7	4.4	3.8	8.6	13.4	0.2	0.2
8,000-8,999	76.1	0.4	0.2	1.5	0.8	20.2	34.1	2.2	2.0	5.2	9.1	0.1	0.1
9,000-9,999	42.9	0.3	0.1	0.9	0.7	11.4	19.4	1.1	1.0	2.7	5.0	0.1	0.1
10,000-14,999	74.4	0.4	0.1	1.9	0.8	19.0	34.0	2.5	2.0	5.0	8.4	0.1	0.1
15,000 and over	25.4	0.2	0.1	0.5	0.4	6.2	12.6	0.8	0.4	1.5	2.7		
Average all persons with income (\$)	2,883	1,983	2,136	2,430	2,282	2,971	3,079	2,561	2,367	2,759	2,843	3,451	2,862

* Including loss.

Preliminary Statement of Total Canadian Imports, December 1973

	Value		Change 1972-1973 (%)
	1972 (\$ millions)	1973	
Month of December			
United Kingdom	72.6	69.4	-4.4
Other Commonwealth and Preferential	67.9	100.3	47.7
United States	1,082.0	1,368.9	26.5
Japan	71.7	76.2	6.3
European Economic Community*	80.5	106.4	32.2
Latin America	47.4	93.8	97.9
Other Countries	93.0	150.7	62.0
Total Commonwealth and Preferential	140.4	169.6	20.8
Total Others	1,374.7	1,796.0	30.6
Grand Total	1,515.1	1,965.6	29.7
January - December			
United Kingdom	949.5	1,003.6	5.7
Other Commonwealth and Preferential	774.3	956.8	23.6
United States	12,876.5	16,470	27.9
Japan	1,071.5	1,018.2	-5.0
European Economic Community*	1,149.5	1,389.0	20.8
Latin America	661.0	887.3	34.2
Other Countries	1,185.6	1,570.8	32.5
Total Commonwealth and Preferential	1,723.7	1,960.3	13.7
Total Others	16,944.0	21,335.4	25.9
Grand Total	18,667.8	23,295.6	24.8

Figures may not add because of rounding.

* Excluding Denmark, Ireland and the United Kingdom, new members from 1 January, 1973.

Imports of Selected Commodities

Preliminary Figures for December, 1973

Commodities	United States			All Countries		
	1972	1973	Change	1972	1973	Change
			1972-1973			1972-1973
			(%)			(%)
	(\$ millions)		(%)	(\$ millions)		(%)
Food	50.7	67.6	33.3	113.0	166.0	46.9
Metals, in ores, concentrates scrap	10.5	17.0	61.9	20.0	28.8	44.0
Crude petroleum	—	—	—	48.4	100.7	108.1
Broad woven fabrics	8.1	10.3	27.2	24.3	23.6	- 2.9
Chemicals, organic and inorganic	15.8	17.2	8.9	22.5	26.5	17.8
Plastic materials and shapes	18.4	23.7	28.8	21.3	27.8	30.5
Petroleum and coal products	6.5	7.4	13.8	17.6	29.5	67.6
Iron and steel fabricated shapes	19.8	38.3	93.4	38.9	57.4	47.6
Non-ferrous metals and alloys	13.6	26.5	94.9	23.9	40.8	70.7
Industrial machinery	105.1	122.4	16.5	137.2	157.4	14.7
Tractors and parts	17.6	22.6	28.4	22.1	28.4	28.5
Passenger automobiles	109.6	128.3	17.1	129.2	145.4	12.5
Trucks and other motor vehicles	50.5	59.7	18.2	53.1	64.2	20.9
Motor vehicle engines, engine parts	46.6	47.0	0.9	51.5	49.8	- 3.3
Motor vehicle parts, except engines	181.2	192.6	6.3	187.1	197.8	5.7
Aircraft and parts	22.5	59.6	164.9	26.8	62.0	131.3
Communication, related equipment	33.0	39.6	20.0	52.1	63.8	22.5
Office machines, including computers	28.9	34.4	19.0	34.2	43.1	26.0
Apparel, footwear and accessories	4.3	5.9	37.2	25.0	31.6	26.4
Books and other printed matter	15.2	18.3	20.4	19.1	23.1	20.9
a) All selected commodities	757.7	938.5	23.9	1,067.4	1,367.6	28.1
b) Total Canadian Imports	1,082.0	1,368.9	26.5	1,515.1	1,965.6	29.7
a) as percent of b)	70.0 %	68.6 %		70.5 %	69.6 %	

Imports
Seasonally Adjusted Quarters and Months

	Total	U.S.	U.K.	Other Countries
	(\$ millions)			
1972				
Third Quarter	4,623	3,192	200	1,231
Fourth Quarter	5,017	3,563	258	1,196
1973				
First Quarter	5,526	3,791	272	1,463
Second Quarter	5,558	3,975	245	1,338
Third Quarter	5,798	4,115	238	1,445
Fourth Quarter (preliminary)	6,426	4,562	251	1,613
1973				
January	1,758	1,219	85	454
February	1,870	1,270	93	507
March	1,898	1,302	94	502
April	1,749	1,257	72	420
May	1,932	1,391	88	453
June	1,877	1,327	85	465
July	1,952	1,374	86	492
August	1,916	1,344	76	496
September	1,930	1,397	76	457
October	2,097	1,460	101	536
November	2,139	1,581	69	489
December (preliminary)	2,190	1,521	81	588

Railway Carloadings, Week Ended January 14, 1974
— Published Only in Statistics Canada Daily.

Railway freight cars loaded in Canada numbered 71,771 and tonnages totalled 4.0 million in the second week of January, increases of 1.3% and 2.7% over the similar 1973 period. The average weight of a carload of freight rose to 55.5 tons in the current week, up from 54.7 tons a year earlier.

The volume of freight loaded east of the Lakehead was up 5.1% to 2.1 million tons. Western movements rose only 0.2% to 1.9 million tons. Freight car utilization increased 3.7% in the East but declined 1.6% in the West.

Domestic piggyback tonnages of containers and trailers were down 6.6% to 155,594 with a sharp drop being recorded in the West (-21.9%) to 37,034 tons. East of the Lakehead tonnages were off by only 0.5%. Equipment used for loading this type of traffic was down relative to the tonnage decline in the West (-24.2%) but piggyback cars in the East were significantly higher in number at 5,245, an increase of 10.1%.

Rail freight carloadings for the first two weeks of January were down by just less than 1% to 124,753, while tonnages declined 0.7% to 7.0 million tons.

For further information contact J.R. Slattery, (613-996-9274), Transportation and Communications Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0V5.

(table on page 8)

**Production, Shipments and Stocks on Hand of
Sawmills in British Columbia, November 1973 —
Advance Information.**

Sawmills in British Columbia produced 811.2 million feet board measure of lumber and ties in November compared to 855.1 million a year earlier. January to November production increased to 9,538.0 million feet board measure from 8,712.0 million feet board measure for the same period last year.

For further information, order the November issue of *Production, Shipments and Stocks on Hand of Sawmills in British Columbia* (35-003, 20¢/\$2), or contact Mr. P.E. Martin, (613-992-2371), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0V6.

**Fluid Milk Sales, November 1973 — Advance
Information.**

Sales of standard, special and 2% milk rose by 3% in November over November 1972, reaching 152 million quarts. Sales of cereal, table, whipping and sour cream amounted to 6 million quarts, about the same as November 1972.

For further information, order the November issue of *Fluid Milk Sales* (23-002, 10¢/\$1), or contact J.H. Dickson, (613-994-9974), Agriculture Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0L7.

**Papermakers' and Other Felts, Quarter ended
December 31, 1973 — Advance Information.**

During the December quarter Canadian manufacturers shipped 457,123 pounds of woven or needled papermakers felts and jackets valued at \$4,683,723 to domestic mills compared to 430,694 pounds and \$4,027,303 in the same quarter of 1972.

For further information, order the December issue of *Service Bulletin Miscellaneous Industries* (47-003, \$1 a year), or contact Larry Clarke (613-992-2231), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0V6.

**Vinyl-Asbestos Floor Tile, December 1973 —
Advance Information.**

Canadian manufacturers produced 5,099 tons or 10,505,331 square feet of vinyl-asbestos floor tile in December compared to 6,094 tons or 13,860,867 square feet in December 1972.

For further information, order the December issue of *Service Bulletin Miscellaneous Industries* (47-003, \$1), Vol. 1, No. 10, or contact Mr. J. Doman (613-992-2231), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0V6.

7-day period ending January 14	East	West	Canada
Total Carload Traffic:			
Tons, 1974	2,093,971	1,886,692	3,980,663
Tons, 1973	1,992,426	1,882,080	3,874,506
% change	5.1	0.2	2.7
Cars, 1974	40,867	30,904	71,771
Cars, 1973	39,416	31,402	70,818
% change	3.7	-1.6	1.3
Piggyback traffic*:			
Tons, 1974	118,560	37,034	155,594
Tons, 1973	119,123	47,402	166,525
% change	-0.5	-21.9	-6.6
Cars, 1974	5,245	1,708	6,953
Cars, 1973	4,762	2,253	7,015
% change	10.1	-24.2	-0.9
Year-to-date			
Total Carload Traffic:			
Tons, 1974	3,756,339	3,279,866	7,036,205
Tons, 1973	3,795,175	3,288,433	7,083,608
% change	-1.0	-0.3	-0.7
Cars, 1974	71,125	53,628	124,753
Cars, 1973	71,772	54,148	125,920
% change	-0.9	-1.0	-0.9
Piggyback traffic*:			
Tons, 1974	205,096	70,290	275,386
Tons, 1973	199,844	81,549	281,393
% change	2.6	-13.8	-2.1
Cars, 1974	8,421	3,277	11,698
Cars, 1973	7,962	3,891	11,853
% change	5.8	-15.8	-1.3

* Includes trailers and containers on flat cars.

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Publications Released

Quarterly Bulletin of Agricultural Statistics, July-September 1973 (21-003, \$4)

Cement, November 1973 (44-001, 10¢/\$1)

Fourth Estimate of the Commercial Production of Fruits, 1973 (22-003, \$1 for series)

Service Bulletins — Aviation (51-004, \$3 a year), Vol. 6, No. 4, Civil Aviation, August 1973;

Electrical Products (43-007, \$1 per year), Vol. 2, No. 30, Electric Lamps, November 1973.

Refined Petroleum Products, November 1973 — Advance Information.

Canadian refineries produced 52,399,027 barrels of refined petroleum products in November, 7.0% more than a year earlier.

For further information order the November issue of *Refined Petroleum Products* (45-003, 30¢/\$3), or *Energy Service Bulletin* (57-002, \$3), Vol. 9, No. 9, or contact Ian Cavanagh, (613-992-4021), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0V6.

Funeral Directors, 1972 — Advance Information.

In 1972 there were 1,256 firms operating 1,894 business locations primarily engaged in funeral directing with reported receipts of \$119,460,072 and a payroll of \$27,315,085. Comparable figures for the

last such survey (1968) showed 1,392 firms operating 1,903 business locations with receipts of \$97,056,229 and a payroll of \$21,587,271.

Reports by funeral directors indicate that the average cost of all types of funerals in Canada was \$665 and ranged from a low \$469 in British Columbia to a high of \$794 in Quebec. In 1968 the average cost of all types of funerals in Canada was \$554, ranging from \$371 in Newfoundland to \$689 in Quebec.

For further information order the 1972 issue of *Funeral Directors* (63-523, 50¢), or contact Mr. E. Yablonski, (613-996-9301), Commercial Services Section, Merchandising and Services Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0V4.

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Principal Taxes and Rates, 1973 (68-201, \$1)
 Hospital Morbidity, 1970 (82-206, \$1.50)
 Housing Starts and Completions, November 1973 (64-002, 30¢/\$3)
 New Motor Vehicle Sales, November 1973 (63-007, 20¢/\$2)
 Farm Cash Receipts, November 1973 (21-001, 20¢/\$2)
 Soaps and Synthetic Detergents, November 1973 (46-003, 10¢/\$1)
 Stoves and Furnaces, November 1973 (41-005, 20¢/\$2)
 Service Bulletins — Construction Price Statistics (62-006, \$3 a year), Vol. 2, No. 18, Building Construction Input Price Index, October 1973;
 Communications (56-001, \$1 a year), Vol. 4, No. 1, Monthly Telephone Statistics, November 1973;
 Road Transport (53-006, \$2 a year), Vol. 4, No. 1, Quarterly Refrigerated Storage Report, Third Quarter 1973;
 Energy Statistics (57-002, \$3 per year), Vol. 9, No. 4, Preliminary Review for Coal Mines, 1972.

Family Income, 1971 Census — Published only in Statistics Canada Daily.

Almost 25% of Canada's 5,076,090 families had income in the \$10,000-\$15,000 range in 1970 and almost 23% had income of less than \$5,000. More than 38% had income between \$5,000 and \$10,000 and almost 14% received \$15,000 or more.

Information collected in the 1971 Census shows the national average family income in 1970 was \$9,600. Only the Yukon, with an average of \$11,194, Ontario with \$10,661 and British Columbia with \$10,019 were above the national average. The average was \$9,475 in Alberta, \$9,260 in Quebec, \$8,646 in Manitoba, \$8,449 in the Northwest Territories, \$7,858 in Nova Scotia, \$7,479 in New Brunswick, \$7,328 in Saskatchewan, \$6,989 in Prince Edward Island and \$6,680 in Newfoundland.

Figures in the accompanying tables are for total family income, the sum of incomes received by all members of a family 15 years and over during 1970. Included are wages and salaries, net income from business and professional practice or farm operations, transfer payments, pensions, investment income and other miscellaneous sources.

Further information may be obtained from the Data Dissemination Section, Census Field, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Percentage Distributions of 1970 Family Income Groups

Income groups	Percentage
Total	100.00
Under \$1,000*	2.61
\$1,000-1,999	3.14
2,000-2,999	5.50
3,000-3,999	5.77
4,000-4,999	5.95
5,000-5,999	6.74
6,000-6,999	7.54
7,000-7,999	8.25
8,000-8,999	8.24
9,000-9,999	7.56
10,000-11,999	12.79
12,000-14,999	12.04
15,000-19,999	8.34
20,000-24,999	2.75
25,000 and over	2.78

* Includes loss and zero income.

(see table on next page)

Railway Carloadings, December 1973 — Advance Information.

Railways operating in Canada reported 310,166 cars and 18.0 million tons of revenue freight loaded during the last 31 days of 1973. This represented a

decrease of 0.2% in cars but an increase in tonnage of 2.3% over the corresponding 1972 period.

Significant tonnage increases were shown for potash, up 35.8%; sand, gravel and crushed stone, up 33.7%; coal, up 15.8%; and iron ore, up 5.8%. Wheat declined 4.0%.

During the year increases in both the number of cars and tons loaded by railways were registered. Carloadings rose 6.3% to just over 4 million and tonnages jumped 12.5% to 238.9 million.

Iron ore movements at 37.8 million tons were up 52.4% over the preceding 12 months. Other noteworthy tonnage gains occurred for sand, gravel and crushed stone, up 31.3%; sulphur, up 31.1%; containerized freight, up 25.2%; potash, up 23.8%; pulpwood chips, up 17.7%; fuel oil, up 17.0%; and coal, up 7.5%. Loadings of wheat and other grain were down during the year to 31.3 million tons, a decline of 16.3%.

For further information, order the December issue of *Railway Carloadings* (52-001, 20¢/\$2), or contact J.R. Slattery (613-996-9274), Transportation and Communications Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0V5.

Railway Freight Traffic, Third Quarter 1973 — Advance Information.

Freight carried by 25 railways in Canada rose 12.2% in the third quarter of 1973 to 62.9 million tons from 56.0 million in the corresponding 1972 period.

Of the major commodity groups only crude materials and end products showed gains. The tonnage of crude materials rose 48.6% despite a series of regional rotating strikes and a nation-wide shutdown of rail operations from August 23 to September 2. This increase was due to a higher level of iron ore shipments from Quebec and Labrador, where a strike of mine workers had cut back on the movement of this traffic the preceding year. End products were up by 5.5%. With loadings of cattle down by a third, the live animals group dropped 58.9%. With wheat and other grain carried in lesser volume, food, feed and beverages fell 34.0%. Fabricated materials declined 7.4%, carload shipments and express were down 3.1%.

Total rail loadings rose 13.8% with Newfoundland registering an increase 3 1/2 times greater than that of the previous year period. New Brunswick and Quebec loadings were also up sharply, 87.7% and 74.2% respectively, but all other areas showed declines.

Cumulatively, total tonnage carried over the first nine months of 1973 rose 13.7% to 194.3 million tons.

For further information, order the Third Quarter issue of *Freight Traffic* (52-002, 75¢/\$3), or contact J.R. Slattery (613-996-9274), Transportation and Communications Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0V5.

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Family income groups	1970 Family Income Groups												
	Canada	Newfound-land	Prince Edward Island	Nova Scotia	New Brunswick	Quebec	Ontario	Manitoba	Saskat- chewan	Alberta	British Columbia	Yukon	Northwest Territories
Total	5,076,090	108,245	24,365	181,505	140,715	1,357,375	1,883,840	235,765	216,330	382,655	534,685	4,035	6,575
Under \$1,000*	133,545	3,510	590	4,515	3,895	30,715	39,865	8,855	13,245	14,700	12,905	145	600
1,000-1,999 . .	159,185	8,570	1,260	7,540	6,440	43,920	39,290	10,135	13,780	13,635	13,930	140	545
2,000-2,999 . .	279,375	12,795	2,760	14,405	12,075	77,475	73,095	16,480	20,865	22,185	26,590	135	515
3,000-3,999 . .	293,085	12,205	2,910	16,140	13,070	79,555	82,780	16,040	19,400	22,620	27,855	125	390
4,000-4,999 . .	301,935	10,915	2,630	15,745	12,850	91,235	86,335	15,510	17,330	22,320	26,590	140	335
5,000-5,999 . .	341,870	10,590	2,230	16,860	13,200	108,230	104,745	16,480	16,600	23,360	29,120	140	315
6,000-6,999 . .	382,800	9,125	2,225	17,305	12,950	117,645	125,385	17,780	16,760	26,745	36,395	180	300
7,000-7,999 . .	418,650	8,125	2,065	16,880	13,685	121,935	146,630	19,895	16,440	29,730	42,735	195	350
8,000-8,999 . .	418,230	6,820	1,735	14,665	11,480	114,460	155,660	19,805	15,325	30,510	47,155	245	360
9,000-9,999 . .	383,555	5,510	1,300	11,630	9,065	98,820	152,980	17,745	13,455	28,405	43,990	265	395
10,000-11,999 .	649,135	7,995	1,805	17,670	13,200	158,680	273,960	28,305	20,190	49,755	76,240	640	700
12,000-14,999 .	610,950	6,320	1,360	14,310	9,840	142,655	275,315	24,185	16,825	46,395	72,175	755	820
15,000-19,999 .	423,130	3,515	925	8,520	5,675	101,645	197,535	15,060	9,805	31,190	47,995	630	635
20,000-24,999 .	139,395	1,125	255	2,660	1,635	34,910	65,175	4,495	2,870	10,280	15,590	185	205
25,000 and over . .	141,250	1,115	320	2,675	1,655	35,490	65,090	4,990	3,455	10,820	15,420	110	110
Average income (\$).	9,600	6,680	6,989	7,858	7,479	9,260	10,661	8,646	7,328	9,475	10,019	11,194	8,449

* Includes loss and zero income.

Summary of Imports, November 1973 – Advance Information.

The External Trade Division reports that November imports increased to a value of \$2,274 million from \$1,792 million a year earlier and \$1,534 million in the same month of 1971. Imports for the 11 months increased to \$21,330 million in 1973 from \$17,153 million in 1972 and \$14,287 million in 1971.

	November		January to November	
	1972	1973	1972	1973
	(\$ millions)			
Selected Countries				
United States	1,230.5	1,624.2	11,794.6	15,101.1
Japan	106.3	94.7	999.7	942.0
United Kingdom	89.8	77.1	876.9	934.2
Germany, West	55.4	59.8	478.7	563.3
Venezuela	35.3	47.5	383.8	456.1
France	21.2	31.8	232.5	299.9
Italy	19.4	23.9	190.2	218.7
Australia	23.0	35.9	177.9	200.5
Sweden	15.2	14.1	131.2	156.8
Switzerland	8.8	10.6	94.0	109.0
Netherlands	7.5	10.7	83.7	108.3
Hong Kong	12.7	10.0	97.5	100.9
Mexico	4.0	8.4	47.7	75.0
All Countries	1,791.6	2,274.3	17,152.6	21,330.0
Selected Commodities				
Food, feed, beverages and tobacco	140.9	205.7	1,229.9	1,652.8
Coffee	12.1	10.4	93.7	111.8
Sugar, raw	15.3	19.6	111.6	143.1
Crude materials, inedible	135.4	191.1	1,416.5	1,802.2
Crude petroleum	52.4	91.4	632.4	840.4
Coal	25.0	16.6	162.8	149.5
Aluminium ores, concentrates and scrap	7.9	9.6	72.4	82.0
Fabricated materials, inedible	332.3	439.8	3,301.9	3,890.2
Fuel oil	12.9	12.1	109.6	108.2
Organic chemicals	14.9	21.1	154.1	192.9
Plate sheet and strip, steel	21.2	27.0	175.0	204.0
Plastics materials, not shaped	13.8	17.6	143.0	177.6
End products, inedible	1,156.2	1,384.4	10,981.0	13,634.6
Motor vehicle parts, except engines	223.0	264.7	2,080.3	2,529.5
Sedans, new	126.5	164.9	1,181.2	1,443.5
Motor vehicle engines and parts	62.5	68.4	503.2	699.1
Trucks, truck tractors and chassis	46.1	45.9	399.2	521.8
Aircraft and parts	26.3	51.3	267.4	474.0
Office machines, including computers	45.0	51.4	412.7	453.8

Imports by Stage of Fabrication

	Total		Crude materials		Fabricated materials		End products	
	1972	1973	1972	1973	1972	1973	1972	1973
	(\$ millions)							
All Countries								
November	1,791.6	2,274.3	205.9	310.0	362.6	480.6	1,223.1	1,483.6
January to November	17,152.6	21,330.0	2,067.2	2,746.0	3,532.3	4,217.4	11,553.1	14,366.6
United States								
November	1,230.5	1,624.2	100.9	155.5	206.5	302.0	923.1	1,166.7
January to November	11,794.6	15,101.1	959.1	1,302.9	2,131.3	2,680.9	8,704.1	11,117.3

Sums of rounded components may not add to rounded totals.

Further information will be contained in *Summary of Imports* (65-005, 20¢/\$2).

Department Store Sales and Stocks, November 1973
— Advance Information.

Department store sales were \$484.0 million during November, an increase of 20.5% from the \$401.7 million registered in November 1972.

Sales rose in 38 of the 39 departments with only china and glassware showing a decrease (-5.9%). The largest sales increases were recorded by millinery (42.5%), gasoline, oil, auto accessories, repairs and supplies (41.6%) and jewellery (34.9%). All provinces reported increased sales over November 1972, ranging from a high of 35.6% in Nova Scotia to a low of 14.0% in Manitoba.

The selling value of stocks held in November was \$1,216.9 million, an increase of 18.2% over November 1972. Inventories increased in 36 of the 39 departments, with the largest recorded by food and kindred products, up 41.0%. The largest decrease in inventory was recorded by women's and girls' hosiery, down 8.7%.

For additional information, order the November issue of *Department Store Sales and Stocks* (63-002, 20¢/\$2), or contact Mr. R. Potvin, (613-996-9304), Merchandising and Services Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0V4.

Gas Utilities, November 1973 — Advance Information.

Canadian consumers purchased 113.5 billion cubic feet of natural gas in November, up 5.6% from 107.5 billion a year earlier. Exports decreased to 84.5 billion cubic feet from 85.6 billion.

For further information order the November issue of *Gas Utilities* (55-002, 20¢/\$2), or contact Ian Cavanagh, (613-992-4021), Energy and Minerals Section, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0V6.

Stocks of Fruit and Vegetables, January 1, 1974 — Advance Information.

Stocks of fruits, frozen and in preservatives, in storages and factories on January 1 totalled 51.1 million pounds compared with 46.9 million last year. Holdings of vegetables, frozen and in brine, totalled 108.1 million pounds (96.9 million in 1973).

For further information order the January issue of *Stocks of Fruit and Vegetables* (32-010, 20¢/\$2), or contact J.H. Dickson, (613-994-9974), Agriculture Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0L7.

Cigarettes, December 1973 — Advance Information.

Cigarette production for December amounted to 3.66 billion compared to 4.13 billion for the same month of 1972.

For further information, order the December issue of *Service Bulletin Tobacco and Tobacco Products* (32-022, \$1 a year), Vol. 2, No. 16, or contact C. Neville, (613-992-2231), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0V6.

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Financial Flow Accounts, Second Quarter 1973 (13-002, \$1/\$4)
 Gold Production, November 1973 (26-004, 10¢/\$1)
 Specified Chemicals, November 1973 (46-002, 10¢/\$1)
 Concrete Products, November 1973 (44-002, 10¢/\$1)
 Chain Store Sales and Stocks, November 1973 (63-001, 10¢/\$1)
 Fish Freezings and Stocks, November 1973 (24-001, 30¢/\$3)
 Service Bulletins — Energy (57-002, \$3 a year), Vol. 9, No. 2, Electric Energy Statistics, November 1973;
 Fruit and Vegetable Preservation (32-023, \$1 a year), Vol. 2, No. 26, Pack of Processed Corn, 1973; Vol. 2, No. 27, Pack of Processed Plums, 1973;
 Fish and Fish Products (24-003, \$1 a year), Vol. 2, No. 115, Fish Freezings and Stocks, Newfoundland, December 1973.

Statistical Report on the Operation of the Unemployment Insurance Act, November 1973 — Advance Information.

Initial and renewal claims for unemployment insurance were 247,000 in November, an increase of 29% from the 191,000 received during the previous month but 7% less than the 266,000 received in November 1972.

At the end of November 744,000 claimants were registered for unemployment insurance benefit, up 10% from the October count of 677,000 but 3%

fewer than the 765,000 claimants reported at November 30, 1972.

Benefit paid to claimants in November dropped to \$129 million, 5% less than the \$135 million for October and 10% less than the \$144 million for November 1972. Claimants received 1.92 million weeks of benefit in November, down 2% from the October total of 1.95 million and 16% less than the 2.28 million in November 1972. The average weekly payment declined 1% to \$68.99 from the previous month's average of \$69.76. It was 9% more than the year-earlier payment of \$63.46.

	Initial and Renewal Claims Received			Claimants(a) Reporting to District Offices			Benefit Paid(b) (\$'000)		
	Nov. 1973	Oct. 1973	Nov. 1972	Nov. 30 1973	Oct. 31 1973	Nov. 30 1972	Nov. 1973	Oct. 1973	Nov. 1972
Newfoundland	10,840	7,945	10,917	36,984	31,571	32,750	5,910	5,983	5,131
Prince Edward Island	2,805	1,693	2,517	5,893	4,259	5,816	786	709	725
Nova Scotia	10,270	7,860	11,395	32,000	27,569	34,512	4,785	4,958	5,402
New Brunswick	11,512	9,399	10,338	35,675	31,061	34,844	5,503	5,762	5,148
Quebec	73,218	54,854	78,062	229,683	210,383	230,827	44,966	44,882	45,119
Ontario	68,501	60,639	80,270	220,340	207,958	230,953	40,409	42,301	47,302
Manitoba	9,570	6,311	12,504	23,848	21,198	28,953	3,345	3,682	4,909
Saskatchewan	10,023	5,143	10,302	20,506	15,499	22,464	2,717	2,716	3,491
Alberta	15,356	10,547	18,052	37,016	35,005	47,328	5,049	5,419	8,145
British Columbia	34,131	26,175	31,286	99,328	90,197	94,507	18,307	19,381	19,203
Yukon Territory	545	325	355	1,205	890	1,025	233	209	213
Northwest Territories	297	242	257	852	776	638	152	172	87
Outside Canada	66	56	79	225	209	223	43	32	41
Adjustments(c)							3,530	982	1,153
Total	247,134	191,189	266,334	743,555	676,575	764,840	128,674	135,223	143,763

	Weeks Paid			Average Weekly Payment		
	Nov. 1973	Oct. 1973	Nov. 1972	Nov. 1973	Oct. 1973	Nov. 1972
Newfoundland	92,624	96,365	90,599	63.80	62.09	56.63
Prince Edward Island	13,532	12,298	14,272	58.07	57.63	50.79
Nova Scotia	75,783	78,215	95,503	63.14	63.38	56.56
New Brunswick	91,235	96,143	93,901	60.32	59.93	54.82
Quebec	672,472	637,627	721,003	66.87	70.39	62.58
Ontario	570,053	600,414	721,017	70.89	70.45	65.60
Manitoba	47,820	53,216	79,919	69.94	69.18	61.43
Saskatchewan	39,598	39,940	56,963	68.61	68.02	61.29
Alberta	66,948	73,299	124,406	75.41	73.94	65.47
British Columbia	240,923	259,758	281,158	75.99	74.61	68.30
Yukon Territory	3,001	2,730	2,963	77.55	76.63	71.88
Northwest Territories	1,855	2,129	1,285	82.16	81.00	68.03
Outside Canada	526	383	542	81.64	82.43	74.94
Total	1,916,370	1,952,517	2,283,531	68.99	69.76	63.46

- (a) These figures are overstated by 20% to 25% in terms of active files. If a claimant does not report due to becoming re-employed, a period of 5 weeks is allowed to elapse before his claim is transferred to the inactive file.
 (b) May not add to "Canada" totals due to rounding.
 (c) Cancelled warrants and collection of overpayments.

For further information, order the November issue of *Statistical Report on the Operation of the Unemployment Insurance Act* (73-001, 20¢) or contact Mr. George Fincham (613-992-7461), Labour Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0V1.

Prices and Price Indexes, January 1974 — Advance Information.

Weekly Security Price Indexes

	Number stocks priced	Jan. 17/74 This week	Jan. 10/74 Week ago	Dec. 20/73 Month ago
1961=100				
Investors Index-Total	114	180.3	176.1	171.9
Industrials-Total	80	194.7	189.3	184.9
Industrial mines	4	144.6	136.1	131.4
Foods	10	141.6	141.8	137.3
Beverages	7	243.3	243.0	248.5
Textiles and clothing	5	152.3	149.1	140.6
Pulp and paper	7	134.9	134.6	136.3
Printing and publishing	4	359.9	350.7	344.9
Primary metals	8	133.7	126.7	130.7
Metal fabricating	9	171.7	167.9	162.8
Non-metallic minerals	4	164.5	165.2	154.8
Petroleum	7	314.7	307.1	285.7
Chemicals	4	112.8	112.3	108.1
Construction	4	154.5	150.6	144.0
Retail Trade	7	131.3	128.8	130.1
Utilities-Total	20	135.5	132.7	126.7
Pipeline	5	140.0	134.6	127.1
Transportation	4	307.1	302.3	285.9
Telephone	3	82.7	81.9	79.8
Electric power	3	99.7	97.0	96.6
Gas distribution	5	163.4	161.6	144.9
Finance-Total	14	174.2	173.4	172.9
Banks	6	207.6	205.9	205.8
Investment and loan	8	121.3	122.2	121.0
Mining Index Total	22	162.1	157.2	135.8
Golds	6	262.6	250.7	198.2
Base metals	16	108.5	107.4	102.8
Uraniums	4	304.5	300.2	282.8
Primary oils and gas	7	495.8	479.7	441.1

For further information, order the January 1974 issue of *Prices and Price Indexes* (62-002, 40¢/\$4), or contact Mr. J. Boulet (613-992-8270), Prices Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0V6.

Oil Pipe Line Transport, September 1973 — Advance Information.

Canadian oil pipe lines received 2,848,800 barrels per day of crude oil, condensate, pentanes plus and refined petroleum products in September. This was 11.9% more than the 2,546,100 B/D received a year earlier. Domestic oils increased 14.6% to 2,387,600 B/D, and imported oils decreased 0.3% to 461,200 B/D.

For further information, order the September issue of *Oil Pipe Line Transport* (55-001, 20¢/\$2), or contact Ian Cavanagh, (613-992-4021), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0V6.

Peeler Logs, Veneers and Plywoods, November 1973 — Advance Information.

Canadian mills shipped 250,677 M sq. ft. (3/8" basis) of softwood plywood in November, up from 218,988 M sq. ft. a year earlier.

Shipments of hardwood plywood amounted to 34,009 M sq. ft. surface measure for November, an increase of 2.4% over the same month in 1972.

For further information, order the November issue of *Peeler Logs, Veneers and Plywoods* (35-001, 20¢/\$2), or contact Mr. P.E. Martin, (613-992-2371), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0V6.

Stocks of Frozen Meat Products, January 1 — Advance Information.

Total frozen meat in cold storage at the opening of the first business day of January amounted to 105.8 million pounds as compared with 102.7 million last month and 85.3 million a year ago.

For further information, order the January issue of *Stocks of Frozen Meat Products* (32-012, 30¢/\$3), or contact J.H. Dickson, (613-994-9974), Agriculture Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0L7.

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Provincial Government Finance, 1970 (68-207, \$1.50)
Specified Domestic Electrical Appliances, November 1973 (43-003, 10¢/\$1)
Silver, Lead and Zinc Production, November 1973 (26-008, 10¢/\$1)
Iron Castings and Cast Iron Pipe and Fittings, November 1973 (41-004, 10¢/\$1)
Steel Wire and Specified Wire Products, November 1973 (41-006, 10¢/\$1)
The Sugar Situation, November 1973 (32-013, 10¢/\$1)
Selected Meat and Meat Preparations, November 1973 (32-020, 10¢/\$1)
Pack, Shipments and Stocks of Selected Canned Fruits and Vegetables, November 1973 (32-011,
20¢/\$2)
Copper and Nickel Production, November 1973 (26-003, 10¢/\$1)
New Manufacturing Establishments in Canada, December 1973 (31-002, \$1.50)
Air Carrier Operations in Canada, April-June 1973 (51-002, \$1/\$4)
International Air Charter Statistics, April-June 1973 (51-003, 75¢/\$3)
The Dairy Review, November 1973 (23-001, 20¢/\$2)

(continued)

Service Bulletins – Retail Prices and Living Costs (62-005, \$2 a year), Vol. 2, No. 14, Canadian Inter-City Retail Price Comparisons, October 1973;

Aviation (51-004, \$3 a year), Civil Aviation, Vol. 5, No. 50, July 1973; Vol. 6, No. 2 Second Quarter, 1973.

Consumer Price Indexes for Regional Cities, December 1973 – Advance Information.

Commencing with the May 1973 index, regional city consumer price indexes have incorporated the latest in a series of periodic updatings. A feature of the latest revision is the inclusion of revised weights to reflect 1967 family expenditure patterns (and within the food component, 1969 spending habits), replacing the 1957 weights used previously (1964 for Quebec City and Thunder Bay). Another innovation is the introduction of home ownership costs (property taxes, mortgage interest, owner repairs, new houses and dwelling insurance) into the housing indexes. The tenancy component has been revised to include both rents and tenant repairs. The time reference base, 1961=100, remains unchanged. To maintain a continuous, long-term series, the revised indexes are linked to the previously published indexes for April 1973. Thus, the published indexes up to and including April 1973 remain the official measure of consumer prices to that month, and subsequent price movements are measured by the revised index.

A consumer price index for a particular regional city measures the movements in prices, faced by consumer, within the specified city. Thus, consumer price indexes for regional cities cannot be used to compare levels of price between cities. Inter-city price comparisons are available in Table 14 of the monthly Prices and Price Indexes.

Consumer price indexes rose in all regional cities and city combinations in December with increases ranging from 0.3% in Toronto and Saskatoon-Regina to 1.4% in St. John's, Nfld. Food indexes rose in seven cities and city combinations and decreased in five others. Higher quotations were registered in most cities for bakery and cereal products, fats and oils, beef cuts, eggs, processed fruits and vegetables, beverages and restaurant food. Prices were generally lower across the country for pork cuts, poultry and fresh produce. Housing components advanced in all cities reflecting increased home ownership and tenancy costs along with higher prices for furniture, appliances, linens, draperies and household supplies. In eastern Ontario,

Quebec and the Atlantic provinces fuel oil rose in price. Clothing indexes increased in 10 cities and city combinations and declined in two others. Higher prices were recorded, in most centres, for footwear and men's and childrens apparel. Charges for laundry, dry cleaning and shoe repairs were higher in all cities. Transportation rose in all cities reflecting advances in train and plane fares. In eastern Canada, gasoline and motor oil were higher in price. Increased parking fees were registered in many cities. The remaining components registered mixed movements.

St. John's

All-items: November to December 1973, up 1.4%; December 1972 to December 1973, up 11.3%.

The food index increased 1.6% in December chiefly in response to higher quotations for bakery and cereal products, beef cuts, poultry, fresh vegetables, cheese, sugar and soft drinks. Food eaten away from home was also higher in price. Prices were lower for pork, fresh milk and eggs. An advance of 2.4% in housing was mainly due to increased home ownership and tenancy costs along with higher prices for fuel oil and appliances. Higher prices for gasoline and motor oil contributed to a 1.3% rise in the transportation index. The health and personal care component moved up 0.4% with higher prices for prescriptions and toiletries. Lower prices for phonograph records resulted in a 0.2% decline in the recreation, education and reading index. Remaining components were virtually unchanged.

Halifax

All-items: November to December 1973, up 0.5%; December 1972 to December 1973, up 8.9%.

The food index rose 0.4% with higher quotations for beef cuts, bakery and cereal products, poultry, eggs, processed fruits and vegetables, sugar and restaurant food. Fresh produce, dairy products, pork, tea and coffee were lower in price. Housing advanced 1.7% mainly in response to increased ownership costs and higher prices for fuel oil, furniture and appliances. Increased prices for gasoline and motor oil contributed to a rise of 1.3% in the transportation index. Clothing declined 3.7% mainly in response to the removal of provincial sales taxes on items of adult clothing. Remaining components registered little or no movement.

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Saint John

All-items: November to December 1973, up 0.9%; December 1972 to December 1973, up 9.7%.

The food index rose 0.4% with higher quotations for bakery and cereal products, beef, poultry, eggs, sugar and restaurant food. Dairy products, fresh produce and pork cuts were lower in price. Housing advanced 1.8% mainly in response to increased home ownership costs and higher prices for fuel oil, appliances, tableware and household supplies. Increased prices for gasoline and motor oil contributed to a rise of 1.2% in transportation. Clothing moved up 0.7% chiefly because of increased charges for laundry and shoe repairs along with higher prices for women's and men's shoes, men's underwear and girls' outerwear. The tobacco and alcohol index dipped 0.2% in response to lower cigarette prices. Remaining components were virtually unchanged.

Quebec City

All-items: November to December 1973, up 0.5%; December 1972 to December 1973, up 10.8%.

The food index declined 0.4% in response to lower prices for dairy products, pork cuts, poultry and fresh produce items. But prices were up for processed fruits and vegetables, eggs, frozen foods and restaurant food. A rise of 1.1% in housing reflected increased home ownership costs and higher prices for fuel oil, appliances, furniture and household supplies. Increased prices for gasoline contributed to a 1.3% advance in transportation. Clothing moved up 1.0% mainly in response to higher prices for men's and children's apparel, including footwear, and increased laundry, dry cleaning and shoe repair charges. The health and personal care and the recreation, education and reading components each decreased 0.3%, the former in response to lower prices for personal care supplies, the latter because of a seasonal reduction in motel rates and lower prices for toys and games. The tobacco and alcohol index was unchanged.

Montreal

All-items: November to December 1973, up 0.6%; December 1972 to December 1973, up 9.5%.

The food index dipped 0.1% as lower quotations for meats, poultry and fresh produce items outweighed higher prices for bakery and cereal products, eggs, processed fruits and vegetables, beverages and restaurant food. An advance of 1.1% in housing was mainly due to increased home ownership costs and higher prices for fuel oil, domestic gas, appliances, linens, draperies and household supplies. Higher prices for gasoline and motor oil and increased parking fees contributed to a 1.5% rise in transportation. Clothing moved up 0.9% chiefly in response to higher prices for footwear, many items of women's apparel including accessories, men's sports

wear and hosiery and most items of boys' wear. Increased charges were also registered for laundry, dry cleaning and shoe repairs. An increase of 0.8% in the health and personal care index was due to increased charges for men's haircuts and higher prices for pharmaceuticals and toiletries. Remaining components were unchanged.

Ottawa

All-items: November to December 1973, up 0.7%; December 1972 to December 1973, up 10.3%.

The food index decreased 0.2% in December. Prices were lower for dairy products, fresh produce, pork cuts, poultry and eggs. Higher prices, however, were registered for bakery and cereal products, beef, processed fruits and vegetables, beverages and restaurant food. An advance of 1.2% in housing was due mainly to increased tenancy and home ownership costs and higher prices for fuel oil, domestic gas, furniture, linens, draperies and household supplies. Increased prices for most items of women's and children's apparel, men's footwear and sports wear, along with higher charges for laundry, dry cleaning and shoe repairs contributed to a 1.1% rise in clothing. The transportation index advanced 2.4% with higher prices for gasoline, motor oil and parking. The health and personal care component declined 0.4% in response to lower prices for non-prescribed medicines and toiletry items. A decrease of 0.3% in the recreation, education and reading index was due to lower prices for stereo combinations, phonograph records, toys and games. The tobacco and alcohol component dipped 0.1%.

Toronto

All-items: November to December 1973, up 0.3%; December 1972 to December 1973, up 7.8%.

The food index declined 0.1%. Lower quotations were recorded for pork cuts, poultry and fresh vegetables. Beef, fresh fruit, dairy products, eggs and processed fruits and vegetables were higher in price. Housing moved up 0.6% in response to increased home ownership and tenancy costs and higher prices for domestic gas, furniture, appliances, linens, draperies and household supplies. Increased prices for most items of women's, men's and children's apparel and women's and children's footwear combined with higher laundry, dry cleaning and shoe repair charges for a 1.0% advance in clothing. Higher prices for motor oil and increased parking fees contributed to a 0.3% rise in the transportation index. Remaining components registered little or no movement.

Thunder Bay

All-items: November to December 1973, up 0.4%; December 1972 to December 1973, up 8.7%.

The food index rose 0.3%. Increased quotations were recorded for cereal and bakery products, beef cuts, fresh vegetables, eggs, processed fruits and

(continued)

vegetables and beverages. An increase of 0.7% in housing was mainly due to increased tenancy and home ownership costs along with higher prices for furniture, appliances and household supplies. Increased prices for many items of women's and children's apparel, men's footwear and underwear and higher charges for laundry, dry cleaning and shoe repairs resulted in a 0.7% rise in the clothing index. The transportation index increased 0.4%. The health and personal care component moved up 0.3% in response to higher prices for toiletries and prescriptions. A decrease of 0.6% in the recreation, education and reading index reflected a seasonal reduction in motel rates and lower prices for stereos, toys and games. The tobacco and alcohol component was virtually unchanged.

Winnipeg

All-items: November to December, up 0.4%; December 1972 to December 1973, up 7.4%.

The food index edged up 0.1%. Higher prices were registered for beef, fresh vegetables, eggs, processed fruits and vegetables and restaurant food. Pork cuts, poultry, bakery and cereal products, fresh fruit, and beverages were lower in price. A rise of 0.6% in housing was mainly due to increased home ownership and tenancy costs along with higher prices for domestic gas, appliances and household supplies. Increased prices for women's and men's footwear, most items of wearing apparel and higher charges for laundry, dry cleaning and shoe repairs resulted in a 1.2% advance in the clothing index. Increased parking fees and higher motor oil prices contributed to a 0.2% rise in transportation. The recreation, education and reading index declined 0.3% in response to seasonal reductions in motel rates and lower prices for toys and games. Remaining components were virtually unchanged.

Saskatoon-Regina

All-items: November to December 1973, up 0.3%; December 1972 to December 1973, up 6.5%.

The food index declined 0.2% with lower quotations for beef and pork cuts, poultry, eggs and fresh fruit outweighing higher prices for bakery and cereal products, processed fruits and vegetables, fresh vegetables and restaurant food. Housing moved up 0.4% mainly in response to increased home ownership costs and higher prices for furniture, appliances, linens, draperies and household supplies. An increase of 0.7% in clothing reflected higher prices for footwear, most items of men's and children's wear and increased charges for laundry, dry cleaning and shoe repairs. The tobacco and alcohol index rose 0.6% in response to higher prices for beer for home consumption and cigarette tobacco. Remaining components registered little or no movement.

Edmonton-Calgary

All-items: November to December 1973, up 0.6%; December 1972 to December 1973, up 8.1%.

The food index advanced 1.3% chiefly in response to higher prices for dairy, bakery and cereal products,

beef cuts, poultry, eggs, processed fruits and vegetables and restaurant food. Prices were lower for pork products and fresh fruit. Increased home ownership costs and higher prices for furniture, appliances, linens, draperies and household supplies contributed to a 0.6% rise in housing. An advance of 0.9% in clothing was mainly due to higher prices for footwear, men's and boys' apparel and increased charges for laundry, dry cleaning and shoe repairs. The recreation, education and reading index moved up 0.2% in response to higher prices for stereos, television sets and phonograph records. A decline of 0.2% in the health and personal care component reflected lower prices for non-prescribed medicines and toiletries. Remaining indexes were virtually unchanged.

Vancouver

All-items: November to December 1973, up 0.5%; December 1972 to December 1973, up 9.0%.

The food index advanced 1.1% in December. Higher quotations were recorded for dairy, bakery and cereal products, fresh produce, pork cuts, poultry, eggs, beverages and restaurant food. Housing moved up 0.5% mainly in response to increased home ownership and tenancy costs and higher prices for appliances and household supplies. A rise of 0.5% in clothing was due to higher prices for women's and men's footwear, men's and boys' apparel and increased charges for laundry, dry cleaning and shoe repairs. Higher prices for stereo combinations and television sets contributed to a 0.6% increase in the recreation, education and reading index. Remaining components were virtually unchanged.

For further information, order the December issue of *Prices and Price Indexes* (62-002, 40¢/\$4), or contact Mr. I.D.H. Penpraze (613-992-5805), Prices Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0V6.

(see table on next page)

Railway Operating Statistics, November 1973 — Advance Information.

Six major railways operating in Canada reported revenues of \$190.5 million in November, an increase of 13.7% over the same 1972 month. Expenses rose 12.9% to \$172.7 million and net income at \$17.7 million was up 21.8%.

Freight ton-miles increased 5.9% to 11,826 million and passenger-miles were 19.5% above year-earlier levels at 121.8 million.

(continued on page 6)

Consumer Price Indexes for Regional Cities of Canada

The indexes in both tables measure *within each city* the percentage change in consumer prices from the base period to subsequent time periods. They cannot be used to compare levels of prices between cities.*

	All items	Food	Housing	Clothing	Transportation	Health and personal care	Recreation education & reading	Tobacco and alcohol
	(1961=100)							
St. John's								
December 1973 index	147.6	160.9	137.0	145.0	137.0	157.1	123.9	163.5
November 1973 index	145.6	158.4	133.8	145.1	135.3	156.4	124.1	163.6
% change from November 1973	1.4	1.6	2.4	-0.1	1.3	0.4	-0.2	-0.1
% change from December 1972	11.3	20.8	9.7	4.9	8.0	2.9	5.5	1.6
Halifax								
December 1973 index	145.5	167.7	134.8	135.3	135.3	156.7	150.6	135.9
November 1973 index	144.8	167.0	132.5	140.5	133.6	156.7	150.4	135.9
% change from November 1973	0.5	0.4	1.7	-3.7	1.3	—	0.1	—
% change from December 1972	8.9	17.2	8.0	1.2	7.5	3.2	4.0	1.8
Saint John								
December 1973 index	146.5	170.1	131.3	149.1	140.7	149.3	153.3	131.2
November 1973 index	145.2	169.5	129.0	148.1	139.0	149.2	153.3	131.4
% change from November 1973	0.9	0.4	1.8	0.7	1.2	0.1	—	-0.2
% change from December 1972	9.7	17.8	7.4	7.1	7.5	3.9	5.5	1.3
Montreal								
December 1973 index	146.3	168.9	128.4	142.4	142.3	150.7	157.3	136.2
November 1973 index	145.4	169.0	127.0	141.1	140.2	149.5	157.3	136.2
% change from November 1973	0.6	-0.1	1.1	0.9	1.5	0.8	—	—
% change from December 1972	9.5	18.7	5.8	7.7	8.5	3.6	3.9	1.8
Ottawa								
December 1973 index	153.4	171.6	139.6	151.4	150.3	165.1	154.3	145.2
November 1973 index	152.3	171.9	137.9	149.7	146.8	165.7	154.8	145.3
% change from November 1973	0.7	-0.2	1.2	1.1	2.4	-0.4	-0.3	-0.1
% change from December 1972	10.3	18.3	7.1	8.5	11.3	7.8	5.3	0.3
Toronto								
December 1973 index	148.5	166.4	134.1	150.0	145.3	167.2	144.3	143.1
November 1973 index	148.0	166.5	133.3	148.5	144.9	167.0	144.4	143.1
% change from November 1973	0.3	-0.1	0.6	1.0	0.3	0.1	-0.1	—
% change from December 1972	7.8	15.5	5.3	8.1	2.5	10.8	4.8	0.5
Winnipeg								
December 1973 index	146.9	167.5	128.0	153.9	138.7	175.9	150.8	139.2
November 1973 index	146.3	167.4	127.2	152.1	138.4	176.0	151.2	139.2
% change from November 1973	0.4	0.1	0.6	1.2	0.2	-0.1	-0.3	—
% change from December 1972	7.4	15.7	4.9	6.7	1.2	8.0	5.9	1.5
Saskatoon-Regina								
December 1973 index	139.3	164.3	121.7	146.2	129.1	144.0	149.4	129.0
November 1973 index	138.9	164.6	121.2	145.2	128.9	144.0	149.2	128.2
% change from November 1973	0.3	-0.2	0.4	0.7	0.2	—	0.1	0.6
% change from December 1972	6.5	13.4	2.3	7.8	4.4	3.2	6.5	4.0
Edmonton-Calgary								
December 1973 index	146.8	173.4	130.8	145.5	136.3	162.7	152.5	134.2
November 1973 index	145.9	171.2	130.0	144.2	136.2	163.1	152.2	134.3
% change from November 1973	0.6	1.3	0.6	0.9	0.1	-0.2	0.2	-0.1
% change from December 1972	8.1	18.0	4.3	6.6	3.2	4.9	7.5	5.5
Vancouver								
December 1973 index	146.4	176.1	130.6	146.7	138.5	154.7	133.7	126.2
November 1973 index	145.6	174.2	130.0	146.0	138.3	154.9	132.9	126.1
% change from November 1973	0.5	1.1	0.5	0.5	0.1	-0.1	0.6	0.1
% change from December 1972	9.0	20.1	5.6	6.2	3.5	5.0	4.5	1.5
	base 1969=100							
Quebec City								
December 1973 index	120.1	130.8	117.0	112.9	123.1	112.9	116.2	108.9
November 1973 index	119.5	131.3	115.7	111.8	121.5	113.2	116.6	108.9
% change from November 1973	0.5	-0.4	1.1	1.0	1.3	-0.3	-0.3	—
% change from December 1972	10.8	17.5	8.7	8.6	11.8	4.7	4.8	2.1
Thunder Bay								
December 1973 index	119.0	133.4	113.5	111.1	118.8	121.0	115.9	108.2
November 1973 index	118.5	133.0	112.7	110.3	118.3	120.6	116.6	108.3
% change from November 1973	0.4	0.3	0.7	0.7	0.4	0.3	-0.6	-0.1
% change from December 1972	8.7	16.3	6.6	6.4	8.0	4.8	4.4	0.8

* For inter-city indexes of retail price differentials refer to Table 13 of *Prices and Price Indexes* (62-002,40¢/\$4).

** Includes shelter and household operation. The shelter element of regional city housing indexes moves on the basis of changes in rents only, whereas in the Canada index this movement is derived from changes in both rents and home ownership costs.

During the first 11 months of 1973 railway revenues rose 7.2% while expenses were up 8.8%. As a result, net income dropped by more than 27% to \$55.0 million.

Ton-miles at 114,893 million were up 5.0% over the 1972 period but passenger-miles dropped sharply by 17.5% to 1,364 million.

For further information, order the November issue of *Railway Operating Statistics* (52-003, 20¢/\$2), or contact J.R. Slattery (613-996-9274), Transportation and Communications Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0V5.

Decorative Laminate Sheet, Fourth Quarter 1973 — Advance Information.

Canadian factory shipments, to domestic customers, totalled 20.49 million square feet of 1/8-inch high pressure laminate sheet valued at \$5,890,989 in the fourth quarter. This compared to 18.60 million square feet and \$5,098,824 for the same quarter of 1972. Factories shipped 4.08 million square feet of backing laminate valued at \$297,499 compared to 3.66 million square feet and \$235,805 a year earlier.

For further information, order the December quarterly issue of *Service Bulletin of Rubber and Plastic Products Industries* (47-002, \$1), or contact Mr. John Dornan (613-992-2231), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0V6.

Radio and Television Receiving Sets, November 1973 — Advance Information.

Manufacturers sold 67,781 Canadian-made colour television sets on the domestic market in November, and 20,062 black-and-white sets. A year earlier, their sales were 55,838 and 25,345.

Domestic sales of radio phonograph combinations edged down to 16,175 from 16,417, but those of record players dropped to 31,826 from 41,626.

For further information order the November issue of *Radio and Television Receiving Sets* (43-004, 20¢/\$2), or contact Mr. J.S. More, (613-992-0388), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0V6.

Steel Ingots, January 19, 1974 -- Advance Information.

Preliminary steel ingot production for the week ended January 19 totalled 274,479 tons, a decrease of 5.5% from the preceding's week's total of 290,374 tons. The comparable week's total in 1973 was 280,716 tons. The index of production based on the average weekly output during 1967 of 183,227 tons equalling 100 was 149.8 in the current week, 158.5 a week earlier and 153.2 one year ago.

Statistics Canada

daily

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 Population, Language by Age Groups, 1971 Census (92-733, \$1.50)
 Statistical Report on the Operation of the Unemployment Insurance Act, October 1973
 (73-001, 20¢/\$2)
 Surgical Procedures and Treatments, 1970 (82-208, \$1.50)
 Railway Transport, Part V, Freight Carried by Principal Commodity Classes, 1972 (52-211,
 \$1.50)
 The Wheat Review, December 1973 (22-005, 30¢/\$3)
 Iron Ore, November 1973 (26-005, 10¢/\$1)
 Asphalt Roofing, November 1973 (45-001, 10¢/\$1)
 Particle Board, November 1973 (36-003, 10¢/\$1)
 Oil Burners and Oil-Fired Hot Water Heaters, November 1973 (41-008, 10¢/\$1)
 Domestic Washing Machines and Clothes Dryers, November 1973 (43-002, 10¢/\$1)
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Service Bulletins — Energy (57-002, \$3 a year), Vol. 9, No. 3, Supply and Disposition of Butanes, June 1973;
Communications (56-001, \$1 a year), Vol. 3, No. 13, Telecommunication Statistics, First Six Months 1973;
Fruit and Vegetable Preservation (32-023, \$1 a year), Vol. 2, No. 25, Pack of Frozen Fruits and Vegetables, November 1973.

Labour Force Hours Worked, 1971 Census —
 Published only in Statistics Canada Daily.

Information collected in the 1971 Census shows that 7,236,900 persons (83.9%) in the labour force usually worked 35 hours or more a week, with the majority, 3,739,200 persons, reporting 40-44 hours.

The labour force included persons 15 years of age and over who, during the week preceding the census, worked for pay or profit, did unpaid family work, looked for work, were on temporary layoff or had jobs from which they were temporarily absent. Inmates were excluded from the labour force as were, for the purpose of hours data, persons looking for work who had never worked or who had not worked since January 1, 1970. The following table contains data rounded to the nearest 100. Totals have been individually rounded and may not equal the sum of their components.

Hours usually worked refers to the number of hours usually worked in the job reported (either that held in the week before enumeration or the job of longest duration since January 1, 1970) whether for pay or profit, in cash or in kind, or without pay in the operation of a family enterprise. Overtime hours unless they were usual, mealtime hours, time spent on other jobs or on own housework, or on voluntary work were excluded.

Of the 5,665,700 males in the labour force, 5,147,600 (90.8%) reported 35 or more hours, with 2,714,700 in the 40-44 hours group. Of the 2,961,200 females in the labour force, 871,900 (29.4%) reported less than 35 hours, which is considered part-time work, and there were 430,200 reporting 1-19 hours. Provincially, 30.5% of the Saskatchewan labour force reported 50 or more hours while Ontario had 11.4% in this group. The national percentage was 14.2%. British Columbia with 34.6% had the highest percentage of females in the less than 35 hours group while Yukon had the lowest with 23.0%.

For further information contact the Data Dissemination Section, Census Field, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

(see table on page 3)

Indexes of Real Domestic Product, November 1973 —
 Advance Information.

Canada's seasonally adjusted real domestic product increased in November by 0.4% from the revised level of October. The increase in October was 1.5%.

The major increases in the month were in retail and wholesale trade with wholesale trade providing the major contribution. Wholesale trade in November was still below its level for July. Some of the main contributors to the wholesale trade advance were auto parts and accessories; industrial and transportation equipment; and newsprint, paper and paper products. Decreases were registered by textiles and household electrical appliances. Motor vehicle dealers were mainly responsible for an increase in retail trade, with lesser contributions by department stores and fuel dealers.

Electric power, gas and water utilities output also advanced strongly due to an increase in output of electrical utilities. Output of gas distribution also advanced.

Mining output increased in November. The major increase was in iron mining with lesser increases in crude petroleum and natural gas and coal mining.

Manufacturing production in November was virtually level with October. Non-durables manufacturing increased with the dominant movement being a continued strike-recovery for pulp and paper mills. Durables manufacturing output declined due to a strike-caused decrease in output of motor vehicle manufacturers. Primary metals output increased as did electrical products manufacturing. The primary metals advance was based on an increase in iron and steel mills. Smelting and refining output fell due to decreased production of nickel. The increase in electrical products industries can be traced to a strike recovery in manufacturers of household radio and T.V.'s and a smaller increase in major appliances. A number of construction-oriented manufacturing industries also decreased, including the wood industries and the non-metallic product mineral industries.

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Labour Force* by Hours, 1971 Census																	
		Total		1-19		20-29		30-34		35-39		40-44		45-49		50+	
		No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%
Both Sexes																	
Canada	8,626,900	100.0	695,800	8.1	390,200	4.5	304,100	3.5	1,473,000	17.1	3,739,200	43.3	795,500	9.2	1,229,200	14.2	
Newfoundland	148,000	100.0	6,900	4.7	7,800	5.3	3,300	2.2	13,900	9.4	66,500	44.9	19,500	13.2	30,100	20.3	
Prince Edward Island	43,000	100.0	3,500	8.1	2,400	5.6	1,300	3.0	4,200	9.8	16,100	37.4	5,300	12.3	10,100	23.5	
Nova Scotia	286,400	100.0	21,400	7.5	13,200	4.6	9,100	3.2	34,300	12.0	134,900	47.1	30,900	10.8	42,600	14.9	
New Brunswick	223,500	100.0	16,800	7.5	11,200	5.0	7,200	3.2	27,600	12.3	101,100	45.2	26,900	12.0	32,700	14.6	
Quebec	2,169,100	100.0	112,300	5.2	92,800	4.3	120,200	5.5	439,400	20.3	855,200	39.4	237,600	11.0	311,500	14.4	
Ontario	3,354,400	100.0	298,000	8.9	143,500	4.3	92,900	2.8	597,000	17.8	1,544,800	46.1	297,100	8.9	381,100	11.4	
Manitoba	413,900	100.0	39,700	9.6	18,700	4.5	11,900	2.9	58,500	14.1	180,400	43.6	31,700	7.7	73,100	17.7	
Saskatchewan	371,100	100.0	38,300	10.3	17,800	4.8	9,200	2.5	34,800	9.4	124,100	33.4	33,700	9.1	113,100	30.5	
Alberta	688,300	100.0	65,000	9.4	34,600	5.0	20,500	3.0	92,500	13.4	289,100	42.0	53,800	7.8	132,700	19.3	
British Columbia	910,100	100.0	92,600	10.2	47,500	5.2	27,900	3.1	168,200	18.5	418,400	46.0	56,900	6.3	98,600	10.8	
Yukon	8,200	100.0	500	6.1	200	2.4	100	1.2	900	11.0	3,900	47.6	900	11.0	1,600	19.5	
Northwest Territories	11,000	100.0	800	7.3	500	4.5	300	2.7	1,500	13.6	4,500	40.9	1,300	11.8	2,000	18.2	
Male																	
Canada	5,665,700	100.0	265,600	4.7	127,800	2.3	124,700	2.2	718,900	12.7	2,714,700	47.9	659,600	11.6	1,054,400	18.6	
Newfoundland	107,200	100.0	2,900	2.7	2,800	2.6	1,600	1.5	7,800	7.3	48,500	45.2	16,400	15.3	27,000	25.2	
Prince Edward Island	28,600	100.0	1,700	5.9	800	2.8	500	1.7	2,200	7.7	10,800	37.8	4,000	14.0	8,600	30.1	
Nova Scotia	195,500	100.0	8,900	4.6	4,700	2.4	3,900	2.0	18,000	9.2	96,900	49.6	25,200	12.9	37,800	19.3	
New Brunswick	151,600	100.0	7,000	4.6	3,800	2.5	3,200	2.1	13,600	9.0	74,000	48.8	21,400	14.1	28,600	18.9	
Quebec	1,447,400	100.0	46,600	3.2	32,300	2.2	55,800	3.9	213,500	14.8	637,100	44.0	195,400	13.5	266,700	18.4	
Ontario	2,151,800	100.0	108,000	5.0	42,400	2.0	32,700	1.5	284,700	13.2	1,109,700	51.6	247,900	11.5	326,300	15.2	
Manitoba	268,000	100.0	14,900	5.6	6,100	2.3	4,300	1.6	27,100	10.1	126,000	47.0	26,800	10.0	62,800	23.4	
Saskatchewan	249,700	100.0	16,300	6.5	7,100	2.8	3,800	1.5	16,600	6.6	83,100	33.3	27,400	11.0	95,500	38.2	
Alberta	450,500	100.0	24,600	5.5	11,600	2.6	7,700	1.7	44,000	9.8	203,900	45.3	45,200	10.0	113,500	25.2	
British Columbia	602,300	100.0	34,300	5.7	15,900	2.6	11,000	1.8	90,100	15.0	318,600	52.9	48,000	8.0	84,400	14.0	
Yukon	5,600	100.0	200	3.6	100	1.8	100	1.8	300	5.4	2,900	51.8	700	12.5	1,400	25.0	
Northwest Territories	7,500	100.0	300	4.0	200	2.7	100	1.3	800	10.7	3,000	40.0	1,100	14.7	1,800	24.0	
Female																	
Canada	2,961,200	100.0	430,200	14.5	262,300	8.9	179,400	6.1	754,200	25.5	1,024,500	34.6	135,900	4.6	174,800	5.9	
Newfoundland	40,800	100.0	3,900	9.6	5,000	12.3	1,700	4.2	6,000	14.7	18,100	44.4	3,100	7.6	3,100	7.6	
Prince Edward Island	14,400	100.0	1,800	12.5	1,600	11.1	800	5.6	2,100	14.6	5,300	36.8	1,300	9.0	1,500	10.4	
Nova Scotia	91,000	100.0	12,500	13.7	8,500	9.3	5,200	5.7	16,300	17.9	38,000	41.8	5,600	6.2	4,800	5.3	
New Brunswick	71,900	100.0	9,900	13.8	7,400	10.3	4,000	5.6	14,000	19.5	27,100	37.7	5,500	7.6	4,100	5.7	
Quebec	721,800	100.0	65,800	9.1	60,400	8.4	64,500	8.9	226,000	31.3	218,100	30.2	42,300	5.9	44,700	6.2	
Ontario	1,202,600	100.0	190,000	15.8	101,100	8.4	60,200	5.0	312,300	26.0	435,100	36.2	49,100	4.1	54,800	4.6	
Manitoba	145,900	100.0	24,800	17.0	12,700	8.7	7,600	5.2	31,300	21.5	54,500	37.4	4,800	3.3	10,200	7.0	
Saskatchewan	121,400	100.0	22,000	18.1	10,700	8.8	5,500	4.5	18,200	15.0	41,000	33.8	6,300	5.2	17,700	14.6	
Alberta	237,800	100.0	40,400	17.0	23,000	9.7	12,800	5.4	48,500	20.4	85,200	35.8	8,600	3.6	19,300	8.1	
British Columbia	307,800	100.0	58,300	18.9	31,500	10.2	17,000	5.5	78,200	25.4	99,800	32.4	8,900	2.9	14,200	4.6	
Yukon	2,600	100.0	300	11.5	200	7.7	100	3.8	600	23.1	1,000	38.5	200	7.7	200	7.7	
Northwest Territories	3,400	100.0	400	11.8	300	8.8	200	5.9	700	20.6	1,300	38.2	300	8.8	200	5.9	

*Excludes persons looking for work, who last worked prior to January 1, 1970 or who had never worked.

The output of the construction industry also decreased in November. This was due to residential construction which had been declining for three months.

For further information, order the November issue of *Indexes of Real Domestic Product by Industries* (61-005, 30¢/\$3), or contact Mr. R.W. Collins (613-992-9751), Industry Product Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0Z8.

Indexes of Real Domestic Product
(1961=100)

	1961 percentage weight	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	%
Real Domestic Product	100.000	194.3	196.9	199.9	200.6	0.4
Agriculture	4.525	142.7	139.8	137.3	134.6	-2.0
Forestry	1.231	156.8	153.1	177.5	176.3	-0.7
Fishing and trapping	0.259	98.9	89.4	112.9	112.7	-0.2
Mines (including milling), quarries and oil wells	4.564	205.3	210.6	217.3	220.3	1.4
Manufacturing	24.943	204.1	207.9	211.9	211.8	-
Non-durable manufacturing	13.933	176.9	179.3	182.1	184.3	1.2
Durable manufacturing	11.010	238.4	244.2	249.5	246.5	-1.2
Construction	5.803	179.3	178.0	178.2	176.0	-1.2
Transportation, storage and communication	9.910	191.0	214.3	219.8	220.9	0.5
Transportation	6.873	185.6	218.1	224.4	225.0	0.2
Air transport	0.463	466.2	469.1	475.2	479.3	0.9
Railway transport	2.859	115.9	200.1	212.6	211.4	-0.6
Bus transport, interurban and rural	0.096	256.9	220.7	215.9	224.4	3.9
Urban transit systems	0.303	114.4	114.5	116.7	112.6	-3.5
Pipeline transport	0.451	397.0	390.7	391.4	403.7	3.1
Storage	0.299	111.7	115.0	124.1	125.0	0.7
Grain elevators	0.211	93.4	96.8	104.6	105.8	1.1
Communication	2.738	213.2	215.7	218.5	221.2	1.3
Electric power, gas and water utilities	2.908	254.4	255.2	252.8	258.2	2.1
Trade	12.973	190.4	185.4	190.0	193.2	1.7
Wholesale trade	4.906	196.9	193.6	199.3	204.4	2.6
Wholesale merchants	3.491	205.3	204.2	210.9	217.4	3.1
Retail trade	8.067	186.4	180.5	184.4	186.4	1.1
Food stores	1.552	151.1	149.7	150.8	147.9	-1.9
Department stores	1.161	216.9	209.1	215.4	217.4	0.9
General stores	0.239	96.7	95.5	98.2	99.5	1.3
Variety stores	0.301	256.5	244.4	254.3	264.6	4.1
Motor vehicle dealers	0.926	245.1	217.8	231.7	244.9	5.7
Clothing stores	0.507	167.8	174.1	174.8	172.8	-1.1
Shoe stores	0.119	138.8	138.5	141.5	142.3	0.6
Hardware stores	0.167	138.3	130.0	130.6	132.1	1.1
Furniture, television, radio and appliance stores	0.345	164.3	163.3	163.9	160.4	-2.1
Drug stores	0.343	207.8	210.6	202.8	206.1	1.6
Finance, insurance and real estate	11.831	211.3	212.2	214.0	214.6	0.3
Community, business and personal service industries	13.821	203.8	203.3	204.1	204.6	0.2
Education and related services	3.450	240.3	239.5	239.5	239.3	-0.1
Health and welfare services	3.476	198.7	199.2	200.1	200.5	0.2
Motion picture and recreational services	0.400	204.9	196.9	195.8	195.2	-0.3
Services to business management	1.616	233.1	229.4	231.2	233.3	0.9
Personal services	3.766	157.1	157.7	157.3	158.3	0.7
Hotels, restaurants and taverns	2.212	176.5	177.7	176.6	178.1	0.9
Public administration and defence	7.232	149.8	148.9	149.8	150.4	0.4
Special industry groupings						
Real Domestic Product less agriculture	95.475	196.8	199.6	202.9	203.8	0.4
Goods-producing industries	44.233	196.0	198.2	201.5	201.5	-
Goods-producing industries less agriculture	39.708	202.1	204.9	208.9	209.2	0.2
Service-producing industries	55.767	193.0	195.9	198.7	199.9	0.6
Commercial industries	85.478	197.7	200.8	204.2	205.0	0.4
Commercial industries less agriculture	80.953	200.7	204.3	208.0	209.0	0.5
Non-commercial industries	14.522	174.8	174.0	174.6	174.9	0.2
Index of Industrial Production	32.415	208.8	212.5	216.3	217.1	0.4

Wholesale Trade, November 1973 — Advance Information.

Wholesale merchants' November sales were estimated at \$3,140 million, up 23.5% from a year earlier. The most significant change in the consumer goods trades was a 30.7% increase in the automotive parts and accessories component, and in the industrial goods trades, the other construction materials and supplies component (including lumber) increased 25.2%.

Wholesale inventories increased 15.1% to \$4,383 million.

Further details may be obtained from the November issue of *Wholesale Trade* (63-008, 10¢/\$1).

Dairy Factory Production, December 1973 — Advance Information.

Production of creamery butter fell 10.7% in December to 12.4 million pounds from 13.8 million a year earlier. Cheddar cheese production increased 12.1% to 13.4 million pounds from 11.9 million and production of ice cream mix decreased 5.8% to 1.8 million gallons from 1.9 million gallons.

For further information, order the December, 1973 issue of *Dairy Factory Production* (32-002, 10¢/\$1), or contact J.H. Dickson (613-994-9974), Agriculture Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0L7.

Stocks of Dairy and Frozen Poultry Products, January 1, 1974 — Advance Information.

Cold storage holdings of creamery butter were up to 50.8 million pounds on January 1, compared with last year's corresponding total of 29.7 million, and stocks of cheddar cheese were down to 65.3 million pounds from 72.1 million. Stocks of skim milk powder decreased 44.3% to 90.8 million pounds and stocks of evaporated whole milk increased 1.7% to 30.0 million.

For further information, order the January issue of *Stocks of Dairy and Frozen Poultry Products* (32-009, 20¢/\$2), or contact J.H. Dickson (613-994-9974), Agriculture Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0L7.

Production, Consumption and Inventories of Rubber, November 1973 — Advance Information.

November rubber production increased to 47,522,000 pounds from 39,138,000 pounds in November 1972. Consumption increased to 53,996,000 pounds compared to 53,182,000 pounds for the 1972 month.

For further information, order the November issue of *Production, Consumption and Inventories of Rubber* (33-003, 20¢/\$2), or contact Mr. John Dornan (613-992-2231), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0V6.

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Publications Released

Corporations and Labour Unions Returns Act, Part II, Labour Unions, 1971 (71-202, N/C)
 Import Commodity Classification, Vol. II, Numeric Index, January 1, 1974 (12-525, \$3)
 Cheques Cashed in Clearing Centres, October 1973 (61-001, 20¢/\$2)
 Domestic Refrigerators and Freezers, November 1973 (43-001, 10¢/\$1)
 Canada's Mineral Production, Preliminary Estimate, 1973 (26-202, 50¢)
 Preliminary Bulletin – 1972 Census of Manufactures (\$3.50 for the series): Glass Manufacturers (44-207-p);
 Service Bulletins – Communications (56-001, \$1 a year), Vol. 3, No. 14, Monthly Telephone Statistics, October 1973;
 Electrical Products (43-007, \$1 a year), Vol. 2, No. 29, Domestic Water Tank Heaters, November 1973.



Inventories, Shipments and Orders in Manufacturing Industries, November 1973 — Advance Information.

The preliminary value of manufacturers' shipments in November, seasonally adjusted, was estimated at \$5,836.7 million, 2.2% higher than the October estimate of \$5,709.5 million. Durable goods shipments, estimated at \$2,787.3 million, increased 1.1% and non-durable shipments, estimated at \$3,049.4 million, were up 3.3%.

Total new orders were estimated at \$6,116.5 million, 1.9% higher than the October value of \$6,005.4 million. Durable goods new orders rose 1.8% to \$3,057.4 million and non-durable goods new orders were up 1.9% to \$3,059.1 million. Unfilled orders at the end of November rose 3.9% to \$7,531.3 million from \$7,251.5 million in October.

Total inventory owned was estimated at \$10,258.0 million, 1.3% higher than October's value of \$10,131.0 million. Total inventory held, estimated at \$10,814.8 million, was 1.7% higher than the October estimate of \$10,638.7 million with increases of 2.4% in raw materials and 3.3% in goods in process and a 0.6% drop in finished products.

The ratio of total inventory owned to shipments was 1.76 for November and 1.77 for October. The finished products-to-shipments ratio was 0.59 in November and 0.60 for October.

Unadjusted for seasonal variation, manufacturers' shipments in November were estimated at \$6,076.1 million, 1.3% lower than the October estimate of \$6,156.9 million. Shipments for the first 11 months of 1973 were estimated at \$59,701.8 million, 17.8% higher than the corresponding 1972 total of \$50,694.1 million.

For further information, order the November issue of *Inventories, Shipments and Orders in Manufacturing Industries* (31-001, 40¢/\$4), or contact H.D. Wightman (613-996-7008), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0V6.

(see table on next page)

Consumer Credit, November 1973 — Advance Information.

Selected credit holders reporting monthly showed \$13,558 million outstanding on their books at the end of November, 19.3% more than a year earlier.

Personal cash loans by chartered banks rose to \$8,794 million, up 25.4% from a year earlier; and life insurance companies' policy loans were up 6.1% to \$848 million, but personal cash loans made under the Small Loans Act fell 11.1% to \$336 million. In addition, sales finance and consumer loan companies

held \$1,141 million balances of retail instalment sales paper, an increase of 12.2%; and the \$1,411 million outstandings of personal cash loans represented an expansion of 15.7%.

The outstanding balance of other monthly reporters — Quebec savings banks, department stores and furniture, TV, radio, and household appliances stores — rose 9.7% to \$1,028 million over the year.

Credit holders reporting quarterly — other retail stores, other credit card issuers, credit unions and caisses populaires and public utilities — reported outstanding balance of \$3,530 million for the third quarter, 16.6% more than a year earlier.

Total outstanding balances had reached \$16,816 million at the end of November 1973, a level 19.3% higher than that attained a year earlier.

For further information, order the November issue of *Consumer Credit* (61-004, 20¢/\$2), or contact Consumer Credit Section (613-997-9278), or telex 053-3585, Merchandising and Services Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0V6.

Railway Carloadings, Week Ended January 7, 1974 — Published only in Statistics Canada Daily.

A total of 3.1 million tons of revenue freight was loaded onto 52,982 railway cars during the first seven days of January, decreases of 4.8% and 3.8%, respectively, from the 1973 period. Loadings east of the Lakehead at 1.7 million tons were down 7.8%. Those in the west declined by less than 1% to 1.4 million tons.

Piggyback movements rose 4.3% to 119,792 tons in the current-year period while the number of cars utilized in this service (4,745 units) was 1.9% lower than a year earlier. Eastern container and trailer traffic rose by over 7% to 86,536 tons but declined 2.6% to 33,256 tons west of the Lakehead.

For further information contact J.R. Slattery (613-996-9274) Transportation and Communications Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0V5.

(see table on page 4)

Production, Shipments and Stocks on Hand of Sawmills East of the Rockies, October 1973 — Advance Information.

Production of lumber in sawmills east of the Rockies increased in October to 429,223 feet board measure from 376,551 feet board measure in October 1972.

Stocks on hand at the end of October totalled 475,488 feet board measure.

For further information, order the October issue of *Production Shipments and Stocks on Hand of Sawmills East of the Rockies* (35-002, 20¢/\$2), or contact Mr. P.E. Martin (613-992-2371), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0V6.

Estimated Value of Shipments, Inventories and Orders in All Manufacturing Industries
(Based on 1970 Census of Manufactures Benchmarks)

	Nov. 1973P	Not Seasonally Adjusted			Nov. 1972
		Oct. 1973 ^r	Sept. 1973		
		(\$ millions)			
Shipments: Total	6,076.1	6,156.9	5,640.1		5,108.7
Non-durable	3,174.4	3,161.3	2,956.7		2,607.4
Durable	2,901.8	2,995.6	2,683.3		2,501.3
New Orders: Total	6,254.3	6,410.2	5,842.9		5,126.8
Non-durable	3,200.5	3,196.4	2,943.4		2,633.2
Durable	3,053.8	3,213.8	2,899.6		2,493.6
Unfilled Orders: Total	7,353.2	7,175.1	6,921.8		5,154.9
Non-durable	1,051.6	1,025.4	990.4		818.4
Durable	6,301.7	6,149.6	5,931.4		4,336.5
Inventory Owned: Total	10,216.8	10,074.8	9,949.9		8,877.4
Inventory Held: Total	10,786.3	10,596.7	10,444.0		9,396.3
Raw materials	4,444.8	4,337.0	4,229.8		3,764.4
Goods in process	2,959.3	2,860.2	2,836.8		2,535.1
Finished Products	3,382.2	3,399.4	3,377.3		3,096.8
		Seasonally Adjusted			
Shipments: Total	5,836.7	5,709.5	5,481.6		4,848.3
Non-durable	3,049.4	2,952.7	2,875.9		2,493.9
Durable	2,787.3	2,756.8	2,605.7		2,354.4
New Orders: Total	6,116.5	6,005.4	5,747.5		4,924.7
Non-durable	3,059.1	3,002.1	2,883.9		2,503.7
Durable	3,057.4	3,003.3	2,863.6		2,421.0
Unfilled Orders: Total	7,531.3	7,251.5	6,955.6		5,298.3
Non-durable	1,079.0	1,069.3	1,019.9		841.0
Durable	6,452.3	6,182.2	5,935.7		4,457.3
Inventory Owned: Total	10,258.0	10,131.0	10,022.6		8,922.2
Inventory Held: Total	10,814.8	10,638.7	10,490.6		9,430.1
Raw materials	4,426.3	4,322.9	4,241.9		3,743.4
Goods in process	2,958.6	2,865.1	2,811.2		2,537.7
Finished products	3,429.9	3,450.7	3,437.5		3,149.0
Ratio of Total Inventory Owned to Shipments	1.76	1.77	1.83		1.84
Ratio of Finished Products to Shipments	0.59	0.60	0.63		0.65

Estimated Value of Shipments of Own Manufacture by Province of Origin

	Nov. 1973P	Oct. 1973 ^r	Not Seasonally Adjusted			
			% change	Jan.-Nov. 1973P	Jan.-Nov. 1972	% change
			(\$ millions)			
Newfoundland	31.8	35.4	-10.2	333.1	264.9	25.7
Nova Scotia	101.6	106.4	-4.5	1,023.2	830.4	23.2
New Brunswick	104.6	103.7	0.9	1,004.7	836.3	20.1
Quebec	1,615.5	1,599.1	1.0	15,507.6	13,603.7	14.0
Ontario	3,195.6	3,271.7	-2.3	31,403.7	26,747.9	17.4
Manitoba	162.0	165.2	-1.9	1,651.9	1,345.8	22.7
Saskatchewan	68.6	74.7	-8.2	703.2	576.1	22.1
Alberta	256.3	252.0	1.7	2,558.8	2,124.1	20.5
British Columbia	532.3	541.5	-1.7	5,436.7	4,295.7	26.6
Canada*	6,076.1	6,156.9	-1.3	59,701.8	50,694.1	17.8

* Includes Prince Edward Island, the Yukon and the Northwest Territories.

p - Preliminary figures, r - Revised figures.

NOTE: Figures may not add due to rounding.

7-day period ending January 7	East	West	Canada
Total Carload Traffic:			
Tons, 1974	1,662,368	1,393,174	3,055,542
Tons, 1973	1,802,749	1,406,353	3,209,102
% change	-7.8	-0.9	-4.8
Cars, 1974	30,258	22,724	52,982
Cars, 1973	32,356	22,746	55,102
% change	-6.5	-0.1	-3.8
Piggyback traffic*:			
Tons, 1974	86,536	33,256	119,792
Tons, 1973	80,721	34,147	114,868
% change	7.2	-2.6	4.3
Cars, 1974	3,176	1,569	4,745
Cars, 1973	3,200	1,638	4,838
% change	-0.8	-4.2	-1.9

* Includes trailers and containers on flat cars.

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Publications Released

Local Government Employment, July-September 1973 (72-009, 50¢/\$2)
 Indexes of Real Domestic Product by Industry, October 1973 (61-005, 30¢/\$3)
 Restaurant Statistics, November 1973 (63-011, 10¢/\$1)
 Air Passenger Origin and Destination, 1972 (51-205, \$5.50)
 Service Bulletins — Aviation (51-004, \$3 a year), Vol. 5, No. 49, Airport Activity Statistics, First Quarter 1973; Vol. 6, No. 1, International Air Charter Statistics, July 1973.



Canada's Foreign Trade in Energy Materials, January-October 1973 — Published only in Statistics Canada Daily and Infomat.

Canada's exports of energy commodities during the first 10 months of 1973 jumped 41% to \$1,995 million from \$1,417 million during the same period for 1972. In 1973, more than 92% of these energy exports went to the United States, including all exports of crude petroleum, natural gas and electricity. Deliveries of 352 million barrels of crude petroleum amounting to \$1,193 million accounted for 60% of energy exports and represented an increase of 44% in value from \$827 million shipped in 1972. In comparison, natural gas increased only 12.5% to \$285 million. Higher percentage gains were recorded in exports of electrical power, which increased nearly 56% in value to \$88 million, and of radioactive ores, which rose 2 1/2 times to \$45 million. Shipments of fuel oils to the U.S. gained \$35 million in value and 30% in volume to 1,204 million gallons. Gasoline exports jumped tenfold to 140 million gallons, representing a rise in value of \$28 million.

Coal represented well over 80% in value of the exports of \$154 million to overseas countries. Coal shipments to Japan alone increased in the 10 months of 1973 to \$127 million from \$86 million during the same period in 1972. The unit value of coal at the mine head rose to \$14.04 per ton from \$12.38 per ton in October 1972.

Canada's imports of energy commodities during 10 months of 1973 totaled \$1,024 million, an increase of 17.5% from the \$870 million imported during the same period of 1972. This increase was almost wholly from increased imports of crude petroleum. They rose 29% to \$749 million in 1973 from \$579 million

in 1972. Most other energy purchases remained practically unchanged. Coal and coke imports declined slightly to \$156 million from \$163 million, while fuel oil imports rose fractionally at \$96 million.

Crude petroleum accounted for nearly 75% of energy commodities imported. While the value of crude petroleum imports rose some 29%, the volume increased only half as much — 14.5% from 240 million barrels. This reflected the increase in price per barrel from an average of \$2.41 in January 1972 to \$2.44 in October 1972 and \$3.26 in October 1973. During the first 10 months of 1973, Venezuela provided half (compared with 53.5% in 1972) of this petroleum, while 27.5% (26% in 1972) came from Persian Gulf countries. Somewhat under two-thirds in value of crude petroleum imports in 1973 was landed in Quebec, 23% in Nova Scotia and 12% in New Brunswick.

During the first 10 months of 1973, Canada exported nearly twice as much energy material as imported, and was a net exporter in every category except coal and coke. Canada recorded a large surplus of \$1,653 million in trade with the U.S., in part offset by a deficit of \$682 million with overseas countries. The net surplus of \$972 million in 1973 compared with \$547 million in 1972. Energy exports made up 10% of all exports and the trade surplus of \$972 million made up 84.5% of Canada's total trade surplus. The export balance of \$1,653 million with the U.S. was 3 1/2 times the total trade surplus with that country during the first 10 months of 1973.

For further information, order *Exports by Commodities* (65-004, 75¢/\$7.50) and *Imports by Commodities* (65-007, 75¢/\$7.50), or contact J.D. Butterill (613-996-0170), External Trade Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0Z9.

Canada's Foreign Trade in Energy Commodities, January-October 1972 and 1973

	United States				Other Countries			
	Exports		Imports		Exports		Imports	
	1972	1973	1972	1973	1972	1973	1972	1973
Quantity								
Coal and coke ('000 tons)	203	271	15,603	14,145	7,207	9,876	218	88
Crude petroleum (million bbls)	280.5	352.2	—	0.1	—	—	239.5	274.6
Natural gas (billion cu.ft.)	835.6	856.4	13.6	11.7	—	—	—	—
Naptha. propane, etc. (million gals.)	749.1	914.1	5.2	12.4	80.3	83.4	—	—
Fuel oils (million gals.)	927.9	1,203.9	125.7	164.7	45.1	34.7	1,121.6	900.9
Gasoline (million gals.)	12.5	140.1	0.7	0.6	0.3	7.4	92.0	9.8
Electricity (billion Kwh.)	7.77	12.74	1.17	1.56	—	—	—	—
Value (\$'000)								
Radioactive ores	17.5	44.5	—	—	15.8	12.2	—	—
Coal and coke	4.3	7.6	157.0	153.4	88.8	130.2	6.2	2.6
Crude petroleum	826.7	1,193.3	—	0.2	—	—	579.4	749.1
Natural gas	253.0	285.2	6.6	6.2	—	—	—	—
Naptha. propane, etc.	42.7	56.2	1.8	3.0	5.1	5.5	—	0.1
Fuel oils	89.6	124.6	11.6	17.9	4.5	4.4	84.5	78.3
Gasoline	1.8	29.8	0.2	0.2	—	1.2	10.4	1.7
Petroleum and coal products	8.0	11.9	1.3	1.5	2.6	0.8	4.3	4.0
Electricity	56.3	87.7	6.6	5.3	—	—	—	—
Total	1,299.9	1,840.8	185.1	187.7	116.8	154.3	684.8	835.8
Balance	1,114.8	1,653.1	—	—	—	—	-568.0	-681.5
Balance, All countries	—	—	—	—	546.8	971.6	—	—

Primary Iron and Steel, November 1973 — Advance Information.**Summary of Net Shipments* of Rolled Steel Products**

	Shipments		
	Domestic	Export	Total
	(net tons of 2,000 pounds)		
Ingot and semi-finished shapes	26,545	1,224	27,769
Rails	17,792	17,494	35,286
Wire rods	70,282	9,827	80,109
Structural shapes:			
Heavy	50,091	5,200	55,291
Bar-sized shapes	15,252	1,304	16,556
Concrete reinforcing bars	66,029	2,898	68,927
Other hot rolled bars	91,793	7,692	99,485
Tie plates and track material	3,000	-	3,000
Plates (including plates for pipes and tubes)	105,043	16,515	121,558
Hot rolled sheets	159,608	8,805	168,413
Hot rolled strip	48,095	552	48,647
Cold finished bars	9,417	192	9,609
Cold reduced sheets and strip, cold rolled other, coated	156,237	33,582	189,819
Galvanized sheets	83,236	3,581	86,817
Total	902,420	108,866	1,011,286

*Producer's shipments excluding producer's interchange.

For further information, order the November issue of *Primary Iron and Steel* (41-001, 30¢/\$3), or contact Mr. J.L. Barnes (613-992-0388), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0V6.

Industrial Chemicals, November 1973 — Advance Information.

Manufacturers shipped 43.1 million pounds of polyethylene type synthetic resins in November compared to 40.3 million pounds a year earlier.

For further information order the November issue of *Specified Chemicals* (46-002, 10¢/\$1), or contact Mr. J.L. Barnes (613-992-0388), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0V6.

Particle Board, November 1973 — Advance Information.

Canadian firms produced 33.2 million sq. ft. (5/8" basis) of particle board in November 1973, compared to 31.6 million a year earlier. This represented an increase of 4.8%.

For further information, order the November issue of *Particle Board* (36-003, 10¢/\$1), or contact Mr. P.E. Martin (613-992-2371), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0V6.

Sugar Sales, December 1973 — Advance Information.

For December Canadian sugar refineries reported total sales of 199,615,195 pounds of all types of sugar, 193,339,524 pounds in domestic sales and 6,275,671 pounds in export sales.

For further information, order the December issue of *Sugar Situation* (32-013, 10¢/\$1).

Steel Ingots, Week Ended January 12, 1974 — Advance Information.

Preliminary steel ingot production for the week ended January 12 totalled 290,374 tons, an increase of 8.6% from the preceding's week's total of 267,421 tons. The comparable week's total in 1973 was 270,214 tons. The index of production based on the average weekly output during 1967 of 183,227 tons equalling 100 was 158.5 in the current week, 146.0 a week earlier and 147.4 one year ago.

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Publications Released

- Quarterly Report on Job Vacancies, Third Quarter 1973 (71-002, 75¢/\$3)
- Population, Ethnic Groups by Birthplace, 1971 Census (92-738, 75¢)
- Sales Financing, October 1973 (63-013, 20¢/\$2)
- Department Store Sales and Stocks, October 1973 (63-002, 20¢/\$2)
- Oilseeds Review, December 1973 (22-006, 75¢/\$3)
- Coal and Coke Statistics, October 1973 (45-002, 30¢/\$3)
- Asbestos, November 1973 (26-001, 10¢/\$1)
- Gypsum Products November 1973 (44-003, 10¢/\$1)
- Mineral Wool, November 1973 (44-004, 10¢/\$1)
- Steel Ingots and Pig Iron, December 1973 (41-002, 10¢/\$1)
- Service Bulletins — Fabricated Metal Products (41-009, \$2 a year), Vol. 2, No. 11, November 1973: Oil Filters and Cartridges; Builders and Shelf Hardware; Cemented Tungsten Carbide Blanks and Tools;
- Energy Statistics (57-002, \$3 a year), Vol. 8, No. 09, Crude Oil Requirements, 1973-1974.



Farm Cash Receipts, January-November 1973 — Advance Information.

Preliminary estimates indicated that during the January-November period farmers' total cash receipts from farming operations in all provinces except Newfoundland totalled \$6,336.8 million compared to \$4,828.1 million during the same period of 1972. These estimates included cash receipts from the sale of farm products, Canadian Wheat Board participation payments on previous years' grains crops, net cash advances on farm-stored grains in Western Canada, and deficiency payments made by the Agricultural Stabilization Board. No deduction was made for the cost incurred by farmers in the production of the commodities sold.

For further information, order the January-November 1973 issue of *Farm Cash Receipts* (21-001, 20¢/\$2) or contact E.S. Boyko (613-994-9876), Agriculture Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0L7.

**Total Cash Receipts from Farming Operations
January-November
(\$ millions)**

	1973	1972
Prince Edward Island	66.2	39.1
Nova Scotia	83.5	63.4
New Brunswick	86.9	57.6
Quebec	870.0	706.4
Ontario	1,740.7	1,421.0
Manitoba	609.6	432.3
Saskatchewan	1,487.7	1,079.6
Alberta	1,108.8	811.6
British Columbia	283.4	217.1
Canada	6,336.8	4,828.1

Chain Store Sales and Stocks, November 1973 — Advance Information.

Chain store organizations reported sales of \$1,477.1 million during November, an increase of 18.9% from November 1972. All trade groups registered increased sales ranging from a high of 36.8% for service stations and garages to a low of 7.1% for variety stores.

The value of stocks held by chain stores on November 1 increased 13.2% from November 1972, reaching \$2,436.3 million. All trade groups except drug stores (-1.3%) recorded stock increases. The largest gains were registered by family clothing stores (39.8%), and hardware stores (22.9%).

For further information, order the November issue of *Chain Store Sales and Stocks* (63-001, 10¢/\$1), or contact Mr. R. Potvin (613-996-9304), Merchandising and Services Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0V4.

Railway Carloadings, 10 days Ended December 31, 1973 — Published Only in Statistics Canada Daily.

Rail freight loadings during the last 10 days of 1973 dropped considerably from year-earlier levels. Ton-nages at 3.8 million were down 18.5% and cars at 62,345 declined 21.2%. Piggyback traffic in the same period fell 41.4% in terms of tonnage and cars utilized for this purpose were lower by 34.2%.

Despite the summer rail strike, railways in Canada wound up 1973 with the highest level of freight loadings in their history. A total of 238.9 million tons were loaded, representing an increase of 12.5% over 1972. This freight was moved by over 4 million cars, an increase of 6.3% over the comparable 1972 period. Loadings east of the Lakehead rose to 134.3 million tons, a fifth more than in the earlier year. The number of cars required for these shipments increased only 12.6%, however, to 2.3 million. The West registered an increase of 3.2% with 104.6 million tons loaded although freight car utilization was actually down 1.3% to 1.7 million.

Piggyback (container and trailer) traffic was up 10.1% in 1973 to nearly 8 million tons. Of this total 5.7 million tons were loaded in the eastern portion of Canada where this type of movement rose by more than 13%. West of the Lakehead 2.3 million tons of rail freight were loaded in piggyback services, up 3.2% over 1972.

For further information, contact J.R. Slattery (613-996-9274), Transportation and Communications Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0V5.

(see table on next page)

Iron Ore, November 1973 — Advance Information.

Canadian mines shipped 5,121,669 tons of iron ore in November compared to 4,907,057 tons a year earlier. This brought year-to-date output to 48,360,812 tons from 39,607,563 tons in 1972.

For further information, order the November issue of *Iron Ore* (26-005, 10¢/\$1), or contact Art Symons (613-992-0491), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0V6.

Domestic Refrigerators and Freezers, November 1973 — Advance Information.

Canadian firms sold 53,564 refrigerators in Canada in November compared to 44,594 a year earlier, and month-end stocks totalled 71,138 units down from 83,584. Domestic sales of home and farm freezers increased to 30,231 from 18,007, and month-end stocks decreased to 13,397 from 25,642.

For further information, order the November issue of *Domestic Refrigerators and Freezers* (43-001, 10¢/\$1), or contact Mr. J.S. More (613-992-0388), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0V6.

10-day period ending December 31	East	West	Canada
Total Carload Traffic:			
Tons, 1973	2,029,801	1,776,207	3,806,008
Tons, 1972	2,663,776	2,005,187	4,668,963
% change	-23.8	-11.4	-18.5
Cars, 1973	34,036	28,309	62,345
Cars, 1972	46,054	33,111	79,165
% change	-26.1	-14.5	-21.2
Piggyback traffic*:			
Tons, 1973	65,265	40,900	106,165
Tons, 1972	133,403	47,792	181,195
% change	-51.1	-14.4	-41.4
Cars, 1973	3,110	1,818	4,928
Cars, 1972	5,138	2,346	7,484
% change	-39.5	-22.5	-34.2
Year-to-date			
Total Carload Traffic:			
Tons, 1973	134,302,149	104,598,641	238,900,790
Tons, 1972	110,998,853	101,388,465	212,387,318
% change	21.0	3.2	12.5
Cars, 1973	2,345,890	1,703,494	4,049,384
Cars, 1972	2,083,016	1,726,604	3,809,620
% change	12.6	-1.3	6.3
Piggyback traffic*:			
Tons, 1973	5,670,335	2,323,888	7,994,223
Tons, 1972	5,007,877	2,251,886	7,259,763
% change	13.2	3.2	10.1
Cars, 1973	237,969	113,293	351,262
Cars, 1972	219,140	109,345	328,485
% change	8.6	3.6	6.9

* Includes trailers and containers on flat cars.

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Other Publications Released

- Survey of Education Finance, 1968 (81-208, \$1)
- The Non-Residential General Building Contracting Industry, 1971 (64-207, 75¢)
- Building Permits, October 1973 (64-001, 40¢/\$4)
- Merchandising Inventories, October 1973 (63-014, 20¢/\$2)
- Railway Operating Statistics, October 1973 (52-003, 20¢/\$2)
- Service Bulletin — Energy (57-002, \$3 a year), Vol. 8, No. 96, Refinery Production in Canada,
Selected Petroleum Products, October 1973



Consumer Price Movements, December 1973 (62-001, 10¢/\$1).

The Consumer Price Index for Canada (1961=100) rose 0.6% to 156.4 in December from 155.5 in November. Higher prices for restaurant food moved the food index up 0.2%, while the level of prices for all items other than food rose 0.6% with the main contributors being the housing and clothing components, both of which advanced 0.8%, and transportation which rose 0.9%. The health and personal care index went up 0.2%. No change was recorded in the components for recreation, education and reading and for tobacco and alcohol. Between December 1972 and December 1973, the all-items index advanced 9.1%.

The food index rise of 0.2% to 172.1 in December from 171.8 in November was mainly due to a further 1.2% advance in the price of food outside the home; prices of food for home consumption were virtually unchanged, on average, over the month. Among home-consumed foods, higher price levels in the latest month for beef, processed vegetables, fruit, cereal and bakery products and fats and oils were largely offset by lower levels for fresh produce, pork and poultry. The index for meat, poultry and fish fell 0.6% as poultry and pork prices went down, on average, 4.2% and 1.5%, respectively, outweighing an advance of 0.7% in the beef index. In the latest 12 months, the index for meat, poultry and fish climbed over 29% with poultry advancing 39%, beef over 28% and pork 27%. Egg prices, which registered small decreases in each of the previous two months, rose 1.2% in December to retail over 40% above their December 1972 level. In contrast to advances of 2.9% in the indexes for processed vegetables and fruit in the latest month, fresh vegetable and fruit prices declined, on average, 2.1% and 0.7%, respectively. In the 12 months since December 1972 fresh fruit prices rose, on average, nearly 28% while fresh vegetable prices were over 4% lower. Although bread prices declined fractionally in the latest month, the cereal and bakery products index rose 0.6% because of continued price increases for macaroni, breakfast cereal, cookies and cake. Led by an advance of almost 3.0% in margarine prices, the index for fats and oils rose 2.0% to stand over 18% above its level of a year earlier. The index for dairy products, which had declined in the previous two months, edged up 0.2% in December when only the price of powdered skim milk moved downwards. Among other foods, increases were recorded for most convenience food items, soft drinks, coffee and tea, sugar, soup and honey. Between December 1972 and December 1973, the food index moved up 17.0% with the price of food consumed at home rising 16.6% and that for restaurant food 18.5%.

The housing index rose 0.8% to 157.4 in December from 156.1 in November as a result of increases of 0.5% in shelter and 1.3% in household operation. Within shelter, home ownership moved up 0.7% and rents 0.2%. Among household operation items, fuel oil prices rose, on average, 7.0% as a result of increases in Eastern Ontario, Quebec and the Atlantic provinces and rates for domestic gas increased in some centres. Appliance prices advanced 1.6% as general increases were recorded on most items surveyed and furniture quotations rose, on average, 0.6%. Among other home furnishings, linens, draperies, floor coverings and dishes were higher in price. The household supplies index advanced, on average, 0.9%. In the 12 months to December 1973, the housing index increased 7.2%.

The clothing index advanced 0.8% to 144.9 in December from 143.8 in November as all major components registered increases. Charges for clothing services advanced 3.4% due to generally higher prices for laundry, dry cleaning and shoe repairs. Rises of 0.4% and 0.5% in the women's and men's wear indexes, respectively, resulted from advances in most items surveyed. The index for children's clothing advanced 0.9% but still stood fractionally below its level of a year earlier. Footwear prices rose, on average, 0.6% as all items surveyed recorded increases, and the piece goods index advanced 0.2%. In the 12 months to December 1973, the clothing index rose 7.3%.

The transportation index rose 0.9% to 141.3 in December from 140.1 in November as increases were recorded in both private and public transportation components. Within the former, an advance of 1.4% in the automobile operation and maintenance index was mainly attributable to a 2.7% increase in gasoline prices, which largely occurred in cities in Eastern Ontario, Quebec and the Atlantic provinces, and to widespread price advances for motor oil. In the latest 12 months, gasoline prices have risen over 19%. The increase in the public transportation component in the latest month was mainly caused by advances in the train and plane fares indexes. In the 12 months ending December 1973, the transportation index rose 5.9%.

The health and personal care index rose 0.2% to 161.1 in December from 160.8 in November as increases of 0.2% were recorded in both the health and personal care components. Scattered price increases for both prescribed and non-prescribed medicines were responsible for the rise in the health care index. Toiletries edged up and higher charges for men's haircuts were reported in some outlets. In the latest 12 months, the health and personal care index rose 6.1%.

(continued)

The recreation, education and reading index was unchanged from its November level of 148.3. Higher prices in a number of cities for stereos, television sets and phonograph records were offset by seasonal reductions in motel rates in some centres. Between December 1972 and December 1973, the index advanced 4.9%.

The tobacco and alcohol index also was unchanged from its November level of 136.9 and stood 1.6% above its level of December 1972.

Consumer price movements reclassified by goods and services offer another view of the incidence of price change. Between November and December, the

total goods index advanced 0.6% with the main impetus coming from non-durable goods, which rose 0.6% mainly because of higher prices for fuel oil, gasoline and food eaten away from home. The index for semi-durable goods rose 0.5% mainly in response to higher clothing and household furnishings quotations. The component for durable goods advanced 0.4% chiefly as a result of increased appliance, furniture, stereo and television prices. The services index rose 0.5% as increases were recorded in the shelter, health and transportation elements. In the 12 months to December 1973, the total goods index advanced 11.6% and that for services 6.2%.

Consumer Price Index and Main Components (1961=100)

	Component weight*	Index		Change		
		1973		1972	Dec. 1973 from	
		Dec.	Nov.	Dec.	Nov. 1973	Dec. 1972
					%	
All-items	100	156.4	155.5	143.3	0.6	9.1
Food	25	172.1	171.8	147.1	0.2	17.0
Food for home consumption		166.9	166.8	143.1	—	16.6
Food away from home		210.1	207.5	177.2	1.2	18.5
All-items excluding food	75	150.6	149.7	141.7	0.6	6.3
Housing	31	157.4	156.1	146.8	0.8	7.2
Shelter		173.1	172.3	163.1	0.5	6.1
Household operation		136.0	134.2	124.8	1.3	9.0
Clothing	11	144.9	143.8	135.1	0.8	7.3
Transportation	15	141.3	140.1	133.4	0.9	5.9
Private transportation		134.7	133.6	125.6	0.8	7.2
Public transportation		172.8	171.4	172.3	0.8	0.3
Health and personal care	5	161.1	160.8	151.8	0.2	6.1
Recreation, education and reading	7	148.3	148.3	141.4	—	4.9
Tobacco and alcohol	6	136.9	136.9	134.7	—	1.6
Tobacco products		146.4	146.4	145.4	—	0.7
Alcoholic beverages		130.5	130.5	127.4	—	2.4
Reclassified by Goods and Services**						
Goods	66	149.0	148.1	133.5	0.6	11.6
Durable goods	12	110.7	110.3	107.4	0.4	3.1
Semi-durable goods	12	142.4	141.7	133.8	0.5	6.4
Non-durable goods	42	161.3	160.3	140.5	0.6	14.8
Services	34	172.3	171.4	162.2	0.5	6.2
Purchasing power of the 1961 consumer dollar	—	0.64	0.64	0.70		
All-items Consumer Price Index converted to 1949=100						202.1

(1) These rounded weights, based on 1967 expenditure patterns, are provided as a general guide to the relative importance of C.P.I. major components from May 1973 forward, and replace 1957 weights in indexes prior to May 1973. The revised series is linked to its predecessor at April 1973. For revision details see *The Consumer Price Index for Canada (1961=100) (Revision Based on 1967 Expenditures)*, Catalogue 62-539, Price 75¢.

Railway Carloadings, Week Ended December 21, 1973 — Published only in Statistics Canada Daily.

Loadings of revenue freight on railways in Canada totalled 4.4 million tons during the seven days under review, down 0.3% from the year-earlier period. The number of cars loaded declined 1.77%. Freight volume was noticeably lower in the iron ore areas of Labrador and Quebec during the current week with the result that over-all tonnages and cars in the east were down 4.6% and 3.0%, respectively. Loadings west of the Lakehead rose 4.2% in terms of tons, while cars decreased by 0.2%.

In the year to date, 235.1 million tons of rail freight were loaded in Canada, up 13.2% from the preceding year. Carloadings increased 6.0% during the same period to 4.0 million. Piggyback traffic was up 11.4% to 7.9 million tons on a cumulative basis and the number of flatcars used to move containers and trailers rose 7.9% to 346,334 units.

For further information contact J.R. Slattery (613-996-9274), Transportation and Communications Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0V5.

(see table on next page)

7-day period ending Dec. 21	East	West	Canada
Total Carload Traffic:			
Tons, 1973	2,172,023	2,245,014	4,417,037
Tons, 1972	2,275,582	2,154,983	4,430,565
% change	-4.6	4.2	-0.3
Cars, 1973	40,513	35,525	76,038
Cars, 1972	41,781	35,583	77,364
% change	-3.0	-0.2	-1.7
Piggyback traffic*:			
Tons, 1973	103,352	53,150	156,502
Tons, 1972	107,308	44,736	152,044
% change	-3.7	18.8	2.9
Cars, 1973	4,359	2,381	6,740
Cars, 1972	4,438	2,159	6,597
% change	-1.8	10.3	2.2
Year-to-date			
Total Carload Traffic:			
Tons, 1973	132,272,348	102,822,434	235,094,782
Tons, 1972	108,335,077	99,383,278	207,718,355
% change	22.1	3.5	13.2
Cars, 1973	2,311,854	1,675,185	3,987,039
Cars, 1972	2,036,962	1,693,493	3,730,455
% change	13.5	-1.1	6.9
Piggyback traffic*:			
Tons, 1973	5,605,070	2,282,988	7,888,058
Tons, 1972	4,874,474	2,204,094	7,078,568
% change	15.0	3.6	11.4
Cars, 1973	234,859	111,475	346,334
Cars, 1972	214,002	106,999	321,001
% change	9.7	4.2	7.9

* Includes trailers and containers on flat cars.

Domestic Washing Machines and Clothes Dryers, November 1973 — Advance Information.

Canadian manufacturers domestic sales of automatic washing machines were 34,236 units in November, up from 32,115 a year earlier. Conventional washing machine sales were 11,598 units compared to 9,883.

Canadian sales of electric clothes dryers were 38,547 units compared to 38,086 units and gas dryer sales on the domestic market were 2,631 units compared to 2,317.

For further information, order the November issue of *Domestic Washing Machines and Clothes Dryers* (43-002, 10¢/\$1), or contact Mr. J. S. More (613-992-0388), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0V6.

Phonograph Records and Pre-recorded Tapes, November 1973 — Advance Information.

Canadian manufacturers produced 5.98 million phonograph records in November, down from 7.16 million a year earlier. Production of pre-recorded tapes (8 track cartridges and cassettes only) increased to 1.70 million from 1.42 millions for the same period.

For further information, order the November issue of *Service Bulletin Phonograph Records and Pre-recorded Tapes* (47-004, \$1 per year), Vol. 1, No11, or contact Mr. John Dornan (613-992-2231), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0V6.

Housing Starts and Completions, November 1973 — Advance Information.**Dwelling Starts and Completions in Centres of 10,000 Population & Over**

November	Starts			Completions						
	Single	Double	Row	Apt.	Total	Single	Double	Row	Apt.	Total
Newfoundland	151	14	7	—	172	135	14	—	—	149
Prince Edward Island	15	—	—	21	36	17	6	6	5	34
Nova Scotia	119	2	171	31	323	210	—	10	31	251
New Brunswick	211	20	56	121	408	239	16	—	106	361
Quebec	2,497	158	126	2,111	4,892	1,573	85	259	2,617	4,534
Ontario	2,269	792	861	3,805	7,727	2,571	710	988	4,984	9,253
Manitoba	293	6	26	247	572	396	37	—	400	833
Saskatchewan	254	2	12	114	382	284	2	2	59	347
Alberta	973	96	82	337	1,488	671	40	169	545	1,425
British Columbia	1,518	90	47	424	2,079	1,363	68	100	935	2,466
Canada	8,300	1,180	1,388	7,211	18,079	7,459	978	1,534	9,682	19,653
Metropolitan Areas										
Calgary	482	58	—	156	696	421	8	—	66	495
Chicoutimi—Jonquiere	107	—	—	—	107	41	—	—	52	93
Edmonton	374	18	82	85	559	155	18	169	306	648
Halifax	93	2	171	31	297	150	—	10	23	183
Hamilton	180	84	33	237	534	221	38	68	274	601
Hull	241	16	111	24	392	209	5	—	—	214
Kitchener	259	34	28	249	570	166	44	78	478	766
London	124	—	146	340	610	147	22	29	38	236
Montreal	1,406	64	15	1,645	3,130	729	40	259	2,204	3,232
Ottawa	67	26	117	907	1,117	128	37	121	1,277	1,563
Quebec	239	46	—	15	300	196	24	—	238	458
Regina	58	—	12	96	166	78	—	2	12	92
St. Catharines-Niagara	165	34	—	—	199	161	8	84	295	548
Saint John	80	4	56	26	166	55	12	—	10	77
St. John's	112	14	7	—	133	93	10	—	—	103
Saskatoon	76	—	—	18	94	102	2	—	47	151
Sudbury	73	—	—	—	73	69	6	43	311	429
Thunder Bay	45	—	—	—	45	54	4	—	34	92
Toronto	674	466	513	1,676	3,329	693	418	435	1,813	3,359
Vancouver	686	26	15	167	894	884	40	100	590	1,614
Victoria	176	8	22	223	429	121	4	—	174	299
Windsor	71	14	24	50	159	109	22	—	111	242
Winnipeg	263	6	26	247	542	383	33	—	400	816
Sub-Total	6,051	920	1,378	6,192	14,541	5,365	795	1,398	8,753	16,311
Major Urban Areas	874	159	—	487	1,520	874	131	114	410	1,529
Other Areas 10,000+	1,375	101	10	532	2,018	1,220	52	22	519	1,813
All Areas 10,000+	8,300	1,180	1,388	7,211	18,079	7,459	978	1,534	9,682	19,653

For further information, order *Housing Starts and Completions*, November 1973 (64-002, \$3/\$3.60 outside Canada).

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Consumer Price Movements, December 1973

Other Publications Released

Imports by Commodities, October 1973 (65-007, 75¢/\$7.50)
 Export Commodity Classification, Vol. II, Numeric Index, 1974 (12-522, \$3); Vol. III,
 Alphabetic Index, 1974 (12,523, \$3)
 Air Passenger Origin and Destination, 1972 (51-204, \$2.50)
 Gas Utilities, October 1973 (55-002, 20c./\$2)
 Refined Petroleum Products, September 1973 (45-004, 30c./\$3)
 Service Bulletin — Railway Transport (52-004, \$1 a year), Vol. 3, No. 20, Railway Carloadings,
 November 1973

Prices and Price Indexes, November 1973 — Advance Information.

Industry Selling Price Index: Manufacturing (1961=100)

The industry selling price index (total manufacturing) moved 0.9% higher in November to 150.1 from the October index of 148.8. It was 15.7% higher than the November 1972 index of 129.7. Of the 103 industry indexes included in the total, 64 were higher, 13 declined and 26 were unchanged.

In terms of the relative contribution to the over-all change in the total manufacturing index, notable

changes were increases recorded in the paper and allied products group (3.9%), particularly in pulp and paper mills (4.9%). Increases also occurred in the primary metals group (1.7%), reflecting higher prices registered in smelting and refining (1.7%) and iron and steel mills industries (1.4%). Price increases recorded in the petroleum refining industry (3.8%) were mainly responsible for advances in the petroleum and coal group (3.1%). Decreases in the food and beverage group (-0.7%), mainly in slaughtering and meat packing (-2.6%) and feed manufacturers (-3.8%), were only significant declines in total manufacturing.

	November/October Number of Industries			Major Group Indexes		
	Increases	Decreases	Unchanged	Nov. 1973	Oct. 1973	Nov. 1972
All Industries	64	13	26	150.1	148.8	129.7
Food and beverages industries	12	6	5	174.6	175.8	140.5
Tobacco and tobacco products industries	-	1	1	*	*	*
Rubber products industries	1	-	1	114.9	113.2	111.0
Leather industries	2	1	-	168.2	167.7	162.1
Textile industries	7	-	2	134.0	132.7	108.7
Knitting mills industries	2	-	-	111.4	111.2	100.5
Clothing industries	1	-	-	*	*	*
Wood industries	4	2	-	211.4	212.4	189.8
Furniture and fixture industries	3	-	-	147.9	147.0	133.5
Paper and allied industries	4	-	2	143.7	138.3	120.5
Primary metal industries	6	-	1	166.6	163.8	137.0
Metal fabricating industries	2	-	2	*	*	*
Machinery industries	1	-	-	*	*	*
Transportation equipment industries	2	-	1	*	*	*
Electrical products industries	6	-	1	*	*	*
Non-metallic mineral products industries	4	1	4	144.0	142.8	135.7
Petroleum and coal products industries	2	-	-	144.4	140.0	115.6
Chemical and chemical products industries	5	1	1	114.5	113.2	104.8
Miscellaneous manufacturing industries	-	1	5	*	*	*

* Indexes not available at this level of aggregation.

General Wholesale Price Index

The general wholesale price index rose 1.0% in November to 408.7 from the October index of 404.8. It was 26.5% higher than a year earlier. Seven of the eight major component groups were higher. Only one declined.

The non-metallic minerals group index moved up 3.5% to 274.3 from 265.1 in October. This increase was due to higher prices for petroleum products. An advance of 2.2% to 370.0 from October's 362.2 in

the iron products group index reflected price increases for castings and forgings, rolling mills products and scrap iron and steel. Wood products group increased 2.0% from the October index of 505.9 to 515.9 on increases for newsprint, woodpulp, hardwoods and furniture. Textile, chemical, non-ferrous metal and vegetable products indexes increased by 1.4%, 1.2%, 0.5% and 0.4%, respectively.

The animal products group index declined 0.8% to 482.5 from the October index of 486.6, reflecting price declines in steers, fresh meats and hogs.

(see table on next page)

Wholesale Price Indexes
(1935-1939=100)

	Nov.* 1973	Oct.* 1973	Nov. 1972	Oct. 1972	% Change	
					Nov./73 Oct./73	Nov./73 Nov./72
General Wholesale Index	408.7	404.8	323.0	318.8	1.0	26.5
Vegetable products	413.9	412.4	267.4	258.8	0.4	54.8
Animal products	482.5	486.6	386.1	380.2	-0.8	25.0
Textile products	386.5	381.3	283.8	283.7	1.4	36.2
Wood products	515.9	505.9	461.4	456.1	2.0	11.8
Iron products	370.0	362.2	332.3	328.9	2.2	11.3
Non-ferrous metals	356.3	354.5	269.0	269.9	0.5	32.5
Non-metallic minerals	274.3	265.1	235.3	234.7	3.5	16.6
Chemicals products	272.0	268.7	246.1	246.4	1.2	10.5
Iron and non-ferrous metals (excluding gold)	434.3	428.0	359.3	357.6	1.5	20.9
Raw and partly manufactured goods	415.6	411.9	288.1	281.9	0.9	44.3
Fully and chiefly manufactured goods	404.8	401.0	342.6	339.7	0.9	18.2

* These indexes are preliminary.

Security Transactions with Non-residents, September 1973 (67-002, 20¢/\$2).

Transactions between Canada and the rest of the world in all long-term portfolio securities during the third quarter of 1973 led to a net capital inflow of \$72 million, a decrease of \$70 million from the previous quarter. Sales to non-residents of new Canadian issues amounted to \$253 million, while retirements of outstanding Canadian issues held by non-residents reached \$148 million. Net inflows from the United States of \$134 million more than offset net outflows of \$21 million to the United Kingdom, \$38 million to continental Europe and \$3 million to other countries.

Trading in outstanding Canadian securities during the quarter led to a net outflow or repurchase balance of \$5 million, reflecting net equity sales of \$29 million and net repurchases of \$34 million of debt issues. In the previous quarter a net outflow of \$100 million was recorded, consisting of net repurchases of \$100 million of equities and net sales of \$2 million of debt issues. In the period under review the balance of trading in outstanding debt securities included net repurchases of \$15 million of Government of Canada direct issues, \$16 million of provincial direct and guaranteed issues and \$5 million of municipal issues. Trading in corporate debt issues produced a small sales balance. Transactions with the U.S. were particularly prominent in the quarter and resulted in net sales of \$32 million of equities and net repurchases of \$25 million of debt issues.

International transactions in selected Canadian money market instruments during the third quarter resulted in a net outflow of \$41 million, a change of \$98 million from the revised net outflow of \$139 million in the previous quarter. The outflow was due in part to maturities of rather large positions held

during the first and second quarters and also to a decline in sales of finance company and commercial paper during September.

Security transactions between Canada and other countries in September resulted in a net capital inflow of \$9 million, a reversal from the previous month when a net outflow of \$26 million occurred. The initial estimates for August indicated a net outflow of \$6 million but this has been revised upwards, principally by the inclusion of a significant transaction in U.S. stocks resulting from a share purchase offer by a group which included some Canadian residents. Gross international trading in September amounted to \$508 million, an increase of \$62 million over the previous month. The increase in total transactions in Canadian securities was slightly higher than that recorded for foreign issues. Trading with Europe was virtually in balance while transactions with the U.S. and the rest of the world led to net capital inflows of \$5 million and \$4 million, respectively.

Salt, November 1973 — Advance Information.

Canadian shipments of salt and salt content of brine decreased to 620,414 tons from 692,425 in November 1972. This brought 1973 output to date to 4,849,832 tons from 4,768,831 tons a year earlier.

For further information, order the November issue of *Salt* (26-009, 10¢/\$1), or contact Art Symons (613-992-0491), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0V6.

Raw Hides, Skins and Finished Leather, November 1973 — Advance Information.

In November packers, dealers and tanners held 213,290 cattle hides, up from 210,126 a year earlier, and 95,552 calf and kip skins, down from 124,900. Cattle hide receipts increased to 204,896 from 187,477 and wettings to 193,935 from 174,208. Production of upper leather decreased to 6,108,093 square feet from 6,638,974 in 1972.

For further information, order the November issue of *Raw Hides, Skins and Finished Leather* (33-001, 10¢/\$1), or contact John Dornan (613-992-2231), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0V6.

Vinyl-Asbestos Floor Tile, November 1973 — Advance Information.

Canadian manufacturers produced 5,709 tons or 13.1 million square feet of vinyl-asbestos floor tile in November compared to 7,270 tons or 14.7 million square feet in November 1972.

For further information, order the November issue of *Service Bulletin Miscellaneous Industries* (47-003, \$1), Vol. 1, No. 9, or contact Mr. J. Dornan (613-992-2231), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0V6.

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Publications Released

- Population, Ethnic Groups by Age Groups, 1971 Census (92-731, 50¢)
- Estimates of Labour Income, August-September 1973 (72-005, 30¢/\$3)
- Summary of Imports, October 1973 (65-005, 20¢/\$2)
- Local Government Finance, 1971 and 1972 (68-203, \$1)
- Growth Patterns in Manufacturing Employment, 1961-1970 (31-518, \$1.50)
- Retail Trade, October 1973 (63-005, 30¢/\$3)
- Travel Between Canada and Other Countries, September 1973 (66-001, 40¢/\$4)
- Farm Implement and Equipment Sales, January 1 to October 31, 1973 (63-009, 40¢/\$4)
- Stocks of Frozen Meat Products, December 1973 (32-012, 20¢/\$2)
- Stocks of Dairy and Frozen Poultry Products, December 1973 (32-009, 20¢/\$2)
- Oil Pipe Line Transport, August 1973 (55-001, 20¢/\$2)
- Primary Iron and Steel, October 1973 (41-001, 30¢/\$3)
- Tobacco and Tobacco Products Statistics, September 1973 (32-014, 50¢/\$7.50)
- Monthly Production of Soft Drinks, November 1973 (32-001, 10¢/\$1)
- Service Bulletins — Selected Dairy By-Products, (32-024, \$1 a year), Vol. 2, No. 21, Production and Inventory of Process Cheese, November 1973;
- Fish and Fish Products (24-003, \$1 a year), Advance Release of Fish Landings, November 1973: Vol. 2, No. 110, British Columbia; Vol. 2, No. 111, Quebec;
- Energy Statistics (57-002, \$3 a year), Vol. 8, No. 97, Preliminary Report on Coal Production and Landed Imports of Coal, by Province, November 1973.



Prices and Price Indexes, January 1974 — Advance Information.

Weekly Security Price Indexes

	Number stocks priced	Jan. 3/74 This week	Dec. 27/73 Week ago	Dec. 6/73 Month ago
1961=100				
Investors Index-Total	114	183.2	179.1	175.6
Industrials-Total	80	197.2	193.0	190.2
Industrial mines	4	142.5	140.4	129.4
Foods	10	141.4	138.7	137.8
Beverages	7	253.4	253.5	244.3
Textiles and clothing	5	149.8	146.9	140.1
Pulp and paper	7	146.9	143.5	136.2
Printing and publishing	4	381.0	372.4	361.4
Primary metals	8	136.6	131.7	124.9
Metal fabricating	9	176.2	173.3	174.1
Non-metallic minerals	4	167.2	160.1	164.6
Petroleum	7	307.4	298.6	318.9
Chemicals	4	116.1	112.3	105.7
Construction	4	150.5	145.5	142.8
Retail Trade	7	135.6	134.2	135.1
Utilities-Total	20	135.9	132.1	129.4
Pipeline	5	135.3	130.9	133.3
Transportation	4	319.7	302.0	281.8
Telephone	3	82.6	81.0	83.0
Electric power	3	101.9	103.0	99.5
Gas distribution	5	155.3	153.3	148.2
Finance-Total	14	182.4	178.0	170.3
Banks	6	216.1	211.3	200.6
Investment and loan	8	129.4	125.5	123.0
Mining Index Total	22	153.6	138.5	133.4
Gold	6	234.8	199.4	192.8
Base metals	16	110.4	106.4	102.1
Uranium	4	310.2	292.7	280.5
Primary oils and gas	7	473.2	452.9	482.3

For further information, order the January issue of *Prices and Price Indexes* (62-002, 40¢/\$4), or contact Mr. J. Boulet (613-992-8270), Prices Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0V6.

Coal Mines 1972 — Advance Information.

Canadian production of coal increased 12.4% to 20,709,316 tons in 1972 from 18,432,199 tons in 1971. The increase was mainly due to advances of 41.2% and 14.8% in the production of bituminous coal in British Columbia and Alberta respectively to meet the Japanese demand for coal for their metallurgical industry. The production of sub-bituminous coal in Alberta increased 10.8% to meet the requirements of the electrical utilities. However, there were decreases of 27.5% and 17.0% in the production of bituminous coal in Nova Scotia and New Brunswick respectively; and 0.5% in the production of lignite in Saskatchewan. Bituminous coal accounted for 60.5% of the 1972 production with Alberta sub-bituminous and Saskatchewan lignite accounting for 23.7% and 15.8% respectively.

Exports of Canadian coal increased 10.1% to 8,513,403 tons in 1972, shipments to Japan accounting for 98% of the total.

Further information will be published in *Coal Mines, 1972* (26-206, 75¢).

Nursery Trades Industry, 1972 — Advance Information.

Earnings of the nursery trades industry in 1972 amounted to \$49.3 million, up from \$40.2 million in 1971. Total land in use advanced to 28,100 acres in 1972 from 25,815 in 1971 and the gross annual payroll to \$18.1 million from \$17.6 million.

For further information, order the 1972 issue of *Survey of Canadian Nursery Trades Industry* (22-203, 50¢), or contact Mr. G. Code (613-994-9994), Agriculture Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

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Publications Released

Provincial Government Employment, July-September 1973 (72-007 50¢/\$2)
 Shipments of Prepared Stocks and Poultry Feeds, October 1973 (32-004, 20¢/\$2)
 Preliminary Bulletin — 1971 Census of Manufactures (\$3.50 for the series): Manufacturing Industries — Geographical Distribution, Counties or Census Divisions (31-209-p)
 Service Bulletins — Energy Statistics (57-002, \$3 a year), Vol. 8, No. 98, Coal and Coke, October 1973;
 Selected Dairy By-products (32-024, \$1 a year), Vol. 2, No. 20, Instant Dry Skim Milk Powder, November 1973;
 Fish and Fish Products (24-003, \$1 a year), Fish Freezings and Stocks, Vol. 2, No. 107, Quebec; Vol. 2, No. 109, Ontario and Prairies, November 1973.



Production, Shipments and Stocks on Hand of Sawmills in British Columbia, October 1973 — Advance Information.

Sawmills in British Columbia produced 921.1 million feet board measure of lumber and ties in October compared to 854.1 million a year earlier. January to October production increased to 8,726.8 million feet board measure from 7,856.9 million for the same period last year.

For further information, order the October issue of *Production, Shipments and Stocks on Hand of Sawmills in British Columbia* (35-003, 20¢/\$2), or contact P.E. Martin (613-992-2371), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0V6.

Electric Power Statistics, November 1973 — Advance Information.

In November net generation rose to 23,296,854 thousand kwh. from 21,643,865 thousand kwh. in November 1972. There were increases in net generation in 10 regions but decreases of 19.9% in New Brunswick and 1.6% in Quebec. The largest increases were 24.1% in Manitoba and 22.8% in Saskatchewan. Hydro generation increased 2.7% while thermal production increased 22.9%.

For further information, order the November issue of *Electric Power Statistics* (57-001, 20¢/\$2), or *Energy Statistics Service Bulletin* (57-002, \$3), or contact D.F. Heney (613-992-4021), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0V6.

Fish Freezings and Stocks, November 1973 — Advance Information.

Stocks of fish held in Canada (excluding inland species) on November 30 amounted to 100.7 million pounds. Of this 80.7 million pounds was fresh frozen sea fish, 5.3 million pounds shellfish, 944,000 pounds smoked fish and 13.8 million pounds bait and animal feed.

For further information, order the November issue of *Fish Freezings and Stocks* (24-001, 30¢/\$3), or contact Mr. John Dornan (613-992-2231), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0V6.

Steel Ingots, Week Ended January 5, 1974 — Advance Information.

Preliminary steel ingot production for the week ended January 5 totalled 267,421 tons, an increase of 14.3% from the preceding's week's total of 234,037 tons. The comparable week's total in 1973 was 247,564 tons. The index of production based on the average weekly output during 1967 of 183,227 tons equalling 100 was 146.0 in the current week, 127.7 a week earlier and 135.1 one year ago.

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Publications Released

Summary of Exports, October 1973 (65-002, 20¢/\$2)
 Export Commodity Classification, Vol. 1, January 1, 1974 (12-521, \$3)
 Import Commodity Classification, Vol. 1, January 1, 1974 (12-524, \$5)
 Wholesale Trade, October 1973 (63-008, \$1 a year)
 Coarse Grains Review, November 1973 (22-001, 75¢/\$3)
 Railway Carloadings, November 1973 (52-001, 20¢/\$2)
 Stocks of Fruit and Vegetables, December 1, 1973 (32-010, 20¢/\$2)
 Fluid Milk Sales, October 1973 (23-002, \$1 a year)
 Monthly Review of Canadian Fisheries Statistics, October 1973 (24-002, 30¢/\$3)
 Service Bulletins — Aviation Statistics (51-004, \$3 per year), Vol. 5, No. 48, Fleet Canadian Commercial Air Carriers, October 1973;
 Railway Transport (52-004, \$1 a year), Vol. 3, No. 19, Railway Operating Statistics, October 1973.



New Motor Vehicle Sales, November 1973 — Advance Information.

November sales of new motor vehicles reached 100,514 units, up 3.1% from a year earlier. This included 65,221 passenger cars (up 5.7%) and 20,909 commercial vehicles (up 18.9%) manufactured in Canada and the U.S., and 13,199 passenger cars (down 19.8%) and 1,185 commercial vehicles (down 30.0%) manufactured overseas.

Total sales value increased 13.8% to \$457.4 million. Canadian and U.S. passenger cars sold for \$270.8 million (up 10.1%) and commercial vehicles for \$135.7 million (up 35.8%). Sales of passenger cars from overseas decreased 6.8% to \$47.0 million and

those of commercial vehicles decreased 28.0% to \$3.9 million. Included in total commercial vehicles sold were 150 units of coaches and buses valued at \$3.0 million.

For the first 11 months, total sales reached 1,151,157 units, with an accumulated value of \$5,023.8 million. This represented an increase of 25.6% in value over sales for the corresponding period the previous year.

For further information, order the November issue of *New Motor Vehicle Sales* (63-007, 20¢/\$2), or contact M. Kwilecki (613-996-9278), Merchandising and Services Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0V6.

Prices and Price Indexes (Building Construction Input Price Indexes), November 1973 — Advance Information.**Residential Building Construction Input Price Indexes
(1971=100)**

	Nov. 73	Oct. 73	Nov. 72	Nov. 73 Oct. 73	Change Nov. 72 Nov. 73
					%
Canada, Total	127.0	125.7	115.3	1.0	10.1
Materials	127.5	126.4	115.1	0.9	10.8
Labour	125.9	124.4	115.6	1.2	8.9
Atlantic Provinces, Total	132.9	130.4	118.0	1.9	12.6
Materials	129.5	128.2	114.4	1.0	13.2
Labour	138.9	134.3	124.3	3.4	11.7
Quebec, Total	126.8	126.0	115.4	0.6	9.9
Materials	130.4	129.2	119.3	0.9	9.3
Labour	119.9	119.9	108.0	—	11.0
Ontario, Total	127.7	126.1	115.2	1.3	10.9
Materials	127.6	126.6	113.5	0.8	12.4
Labour	127.8	125.1	118.1	2.2	8.2
Prairie Provinces, Total	125.4	124.8	114.6	0.5	9.4
Materials	123.9	123.1	113.8	0.6	8.9
Labour	128.2	128.1	116.2	0.1	10.3
British Columbia, Total	123.6	122.7	114.6	0.7	7.9
Materials	126.0	124.7	115.3	1.0	9.3
Labour	119.1	119.1	113.4	—	5.0
General Contractors, Total	134.1	133.0	121.2	0.8	10.6
Materials	135.2	134.3	122.0	0.7	10.8
Labour	127.7	125.6	116.7	1.7	9.4
Sub-trade Contractors, Total	121.8	120.5	111.0	1.1	9.7
Materials	117.9	116.6	106.3	1.1	10.9
Labour	125.6	124.1	115.4	1.2	8.8

**Non-Residential Building Construction Input Price Indexes
(1961=100)**

Composite	206.0	203.3	189.0	1.3	9.0
Materials	164.2	161.3 ^r	146.0	1.8	12.5
Steel and Metal Work	160.1	155.2	142.2	3.2	12.6
Plumbing, Heating and Other Equipment	161.9	160.5	145.4	0.9	11.3
Electrical Equipment	131.0	121.8	108.0	7.6	21.3
Concrete Products	152.4	152.0	141.2	0.3	7.9
Lumber and Lumber Products	251.6	251.8	215.6 ^r	-0.1	16.7
Other	152.4	150.3 ^r	138.8 ^r	1.4	9.8
Labour	257.3	254.9	241.7	0.9	6.5

For further information, order the November issue of *Prices and Price Indexes* (62-002, 40¢/\$4), or contact Mr. P. Du Brûle (613-996-2565), Prices Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0V5.

Asbestos, November 1973 — Advance Information.

Producers' shipments of asbestos increased to 168,427 tons in November from 153,108 tons in November 1972. This brought year-to-date shipments to 1.70 million tons from 1.54 million in the 1972 period.

For further information, order the November issue of *Asbestos* (26-001, 10¢/\$1), or contact Art Symons (613-992-0491), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0V6.

Cigars, November 1973 — Advance Information.

Production of cigars for November amounted to 61.86 million compared to 58.34 million for the same period of 1972.

For further information, order the November issue of *Service Bulletin Tobacco and Tobacco Products* (32-022, \$1 a year), Vol. 2, No. 15, or contact W. Barnes (613-992-2231), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0V6.

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Other Publications Released

- The Labour Force, November 1973 (71-001, 40¢/\$4)
- Employment, Earnings and Hours, August 1973 (72-002, 40¢/\$4)
- Prices and Price Indexes, June 1973 (62-002, 40¢/\$4)
- Consumer Credit, October 1973 (61-004, 20¢/\$2)
- Soaps and Synthetic Detergents, October 1973 (46-003, 10¢/\$1)
- Peeler Logs, Veneers and Plywoods, October 1973 (35-001, 20¢/\$2)
- Crude Petroleum and Natural Gas Production, August 1973 (26-006, 20¢/\$2)
- Service Bulletin — Construction Price Statistics (62-006, \$3 a year), Vol. 2, No. 17, Price Indexes of Machinery and Equipment, September 1973;
- Fish and Fish Products (24-003, \$1 a year), Vol. 3, No. 108, Advance Release of Fish Landings, Newfoundland, November 1973.



Occupied Dwellings by Tenure Showing Previous Tenure, 1971 Census – Published only in Statistics Canada Daily.

The 1971 Census collected data on tenure from two questions, one dealing with the tenure of the dwelling occupied by the household on Census day, and the other with the tenure of the last dwelling previously occupied by the household head. The accompanying tables show a cross-classification of present tenure by previous tenure. While the data here show general trends, they should not be confused with changes in tenancy rates which are compared using data from each individual census on a regular basis. (For example in 1971, 60.3% of private dwellings in Canada were owned compared to 63.1% in 1966 and 66.0% in 1961.) The question on previous tenure did not specify a time frame; therefore, inferences about changes of householders from previous tenure to present tenure cannot be tied to a specific time interval.

Final figures from the 1971 Census indicate that although the majority of households occupying private dwellings in Canada owned the dwelling in which they were enumerated, the majority rented their previous dwelling. Almost 31% of all occupant households in 1971 owned their previous dwelling

and 54.0% previously rented. In addition, 3.6% of current household heads lived in no other previous dwelling in Canada, while 11.5% were not household heads when they lived in their previous Canadian dwelling.

Of the households owning their current dwelling in 1971, 44.3% owned their previous dwelling, 41.1% previously rented and the remainder neither owned nor rented a previous dwelling in Canada. Of the households renting their current dwelling, 10.6% previously owned, 73.5% previously rented and the remainder neither owned nor rented a previous dwelling in Canada. These figures indicate that when current household heads changed residence, the predominant tenure pattern was for renters to move to another rented accommodation. The second most frequent tenure pattern involved owners moving to another owned dwelling. This was followed by renters moving to owned premises. Among household heads who owned or rented their previous dwelling, the least frequent pattern involved a change of tenure status from owned to rented.

Further information may be obtained from the Data Dissemination Section, Census Field, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Occupied Dwellings by Tenure Showing Previous Tenure, for Canada, 1971

Present Tenure	Total Dwellings	Owned	Rented	Previous Tenure	
				No other Previous Dwelling in Canada	Not Head of Previous Dwelling
Total	6,030,810	1,863,470	3,257,270	215,750	694,315
Owned	3,634,590	1,609,780	1,494,985	152,310	377,515
Rented	2,396,215	253,690	1,762,280	63,440	316,800

Percentage Distribution of Occupied Dwellings by Tenure Showing Previous Tenure, for Canada, 1971

Present Tenure	Total Dwellings	Owned	Rented	Previous Tenure	
				No Other Previous Dwelling in Canada	Not Head of Previous Dwelling
Total	100.0	30.9	54.0	3.6	11.5
Owned	100.0	44.3	41.1	4.2	10.4
Rented	100.0	10.6	73.5	2.7	13.2

Note: Components may not add to total due to rounding.

Prices and Price Indexes, December 1973 — Advance Information.

Weekly Security Price Indexes

	Number stocks priced	Dec. 27/73 This week	Dec. 20/73 Week ago	Nov. 29/73 Month ago
1961=100				
Investors Index-Total	114	179.1	171.9	184.0
Industrials-Total	80	193.0	184.9	198.7
Industrial mines	4	140.4	131.4	137.8
Foods	10	138.7	137.3	147.2
Beverages	7	253.5	248.5	250.7
Textiles and clothing	5	146.9	140.6	151.1
Pulp and paper	7	143.5	136.3	145.0
Printing and publishing	4	372.4	344.9	381.8
Primary metals	8	131.7	130.7	132.7
Metal fabricating	9	173.3	162.8	184.1
Non-metallic minerals	4	160.1	154.8	166.9
Petroleum	7	298.6	285.7	324.0
Chemicals	4	112.3	108.1	110.8
Construction	4	145.5	144.0	155.0
Retail Trade	7	134.2	130.1	142.7
Utilities-Total	20	132.1	126.7	135.7
Pipeline	5	130.9	127.1	142.4
Transportation	4	302.0	285.9	303.1
Telephone	3	81.0	79.8	82.7
Electric power	3	103.0	96.6	104.9
Gas distribution	5	153.3	144.9	153.7
Finance-Total	14	178.0	172.9	181.1
Banks	6	211.3	205.8	214.7
Investment and loan	8	125.5	121.0	128.4
Mining Index Total	22	138.5	135.8	135.8
Gold	6	199.4	198.2	186.1
Base metals	16	106.4	102.8	109.5
Uranium	4	292.7	282.8	301.5
Primary oils and gas	7	452.9	441.1	495.8

For further information, order the December 1973 issue of *Prices and Price Indexes* (62-002, 40¢/\$4), or contact Mr. J. Boulet (613-992-8270), Prices Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0V6.

Department Store Sales by Regions, November 1973 (63-004, \$1 a year).

During November, department store sales rose in Canada by 20.5% over the corresponding month last year. Sales were up 30.1% in the Atlantic Provinces; 21.7% in Quebec; 15.6% in Ontario; 14.0% in Manitoba; 31.7% in Saskatchewan; 22.7% in Alberta and 27.7% in British Columbia.

Crude Petroleum and Natural Gas Production, September 1973 — Advance Information.

Crude petroleum production for September amounted to 1.91 million B/D, up 12.8% from 1.70 million in September 1972.

Natural gas production for the same period averaged 9.20 billion cf./D, an increase of 6.2% from 8.67 billion in the previous year.

For further information, order the September issue of *Crude Petroleum and Natural Gas Production* (26-006, 20¢/\$2) or *Energy Service Bulletin* Vol. 8, No. 100 (57-002, \$3 a year).

Consumer Price Index Release Dates, 1974

Index for the month of	Canada* (8:00 A.M.)	Cities** (1:00 P.M.)
December, 1973	January 10, 1974, Thursday	January 21, 1974, Monday
January, 1974	February 8, Friday	February 19, Tuesday
February, 1974	March 13, Wednesday	March 20, Wednesday
March, 1974	April 10, Wednesday	April 19, Friday
April, 1974	May 10, Friday	May 21, Tuesday
May, 1974	June 12, Wednesday	June 19, Wednesday
June, 1974	July 10, Wednesday	July 19, Friday
July, 1974	August 8, Thursday	August 19, Monday
August, 1974	September 11, Wednesday	September 18, Wednesday
September, 1974	October 9, Wednesday	October 21, Monday
October, 1974	November 7, Thursday	November 19, Tuesday
November, 1974	December 11, Wednesday	December 18, Wednesday
December, 1974	January 15, 1975, Wednesday	January 22, 1975, Wednesday

*Consumer Price Movements (Statistics Canada Catalogue 62-001)

**Statistics Canada Daily (Catalogue 11-001)

Statistics Canada

daily

Wednesday, January 2, 1974

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Publications Released

Summary of Foreign Trade, October 1973 (65-001, 10¢/\$1)

Farm Cash Receipts, October 1973 (21-001, 20¢/\$2)

Dairy Factory Production, November 1973 (32-002, \$1 a year)

Service Bulletins — **Energy** (57-002, \$3 a year), Vol. 8, No. 94, Oil Pipe Line Supply and Disposition, August 1973; Vol. 8, No. 95, Sales of Natural Gas, October 1973;
Fish and Fish Products (24-003, \$1 a year), Vol. 2, No. 106, Advance Release of Fish Landings, Maritimes, November 1973.

Steel Ingots, Week Ended December 29, 1973 — Advance Information.

Preliminary steel ingot production for the week ended December 29 totalled 234,037 tons, an decrease of 14.6% from the preceding's week's total of 274,124 tons. The comparable week's total in 1972 was 222,630 tons. The index of production based on the average weekly output during 1967 of 183,227 tons equalling 100 was 127.7 in the current week, 149.6 a week earlier and 121.5 one year ago.





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